

Wm. Bowlin Jan^y 8th 1752

My Lord

I beg yr Lordship to consider the position in which I stand with the two estates, Bowlin and Profit, and which I did not discover until last night. I understood previously to my taking this district, that I was to draw £25 of my salary from each of the above estates. I now find this to be conditionally on the part of the proprietors of P. Bowlin, and agreeably to with Mr. Walcott of Profit.

Now the quarter is past, and another one commencing, I am informed (which ought to have been done much earlier) by the attorneys of P. Bowlin.

That I am "not to receive a cent" from that estate, because I have not instructed the African immigrants. This I positively refuse to do myself, and as I have no schoolmaster they are certainly neglected. I have however established a Sunday school, where they may obtain a little knowledge, and where I do my utmost to teach them.

I think yr Lordship must not under any circumstances, expect much, or any, assistance from this estate.

With Mr. Walech, things are a little better, his letter to yr Lordship offering his assistance, being unconditional, he does not withdraw his support for the last quarter, but much doubt hangs about

The present one. This is in consequence of my not taking his children to instruct them. I should certainly have done so when I first came, had not Mr. Chisholm refused me permission to instruct them in his house. Now however I find that I require all the time I can spare for my own reading. And as less than 3 or 4 hrs would not satisfy Mr. Walcott nor be sufficient for his children, I therefore decline taking them. A month or six weeks ago, he treated the matter lightly, saying his wife was going to live in town and the children would there be educated; he has now changed his views and is much dissatisfied because I will not take them. Mr. Walcott is a very kind man, a strong supporter of the Church, and would

greatly assist any person who could take his
Children. Y^r Lordship will perceive that
if I were to take Mr Walcott's children (which
I do not intend, the time being too valuable) there
would be no assistance from Mr. Gowers. And
as £150^{years} is the minimum at which a clergyman
can live in this country, I anxiously await Y^r
Lordship's advice, which I trust to have by
return of post.

Y^r Lordship's

Faithful servant
John Davies

8.1.52

Rev. J. Dawes

Offer to work among the Coolies

Mount- Vernon Jan^y 7th - 182

My Dear Sir,

During my visit to Georgetown I could not help deploring the neglected state, (with regard to X^{stian} instruction, of the Coolies congregated in that city. Others must have noticed this, for prominent among the objects of the Guiana Diversion Society is the propagation of the Gospel among the Coolies.

Doubtless the promulgation of X^{stianity}, among this interesting race of people might tend to subdue their wandering propensities, and cause many to become respectable citizens of this colony. Should it not be carried thus far, it indeed would remove the stigma, which I think may justly be placed upon this colony. viz^t That it receives men from a heathen land, into its own so called X^{stian} houses, and after a while sends them back, oftentimes more corrupted in heart, but never

Mont. Martin Jan^y 7th - 1822

My Lord.

During my visit to Georgetown I could not help deploring the neglected state, (with regard to X^{ian} instruction, of the Caribs congregated in that city. Others must have noticed this, for prominent among the objects of the Guiana Dissension Society is the propagation of the gospel among the Caribs.

Doubtless the promulgation of X^{ian}ity, among this interesting race of people might tend to subdue their wandering propensities, and cause many to become respectable citizens of this colony. Should it not succeed thus far, it indeed would remove the stigma, which I think may justly be placed upon this colony. viz^t That it receives men from a heathen land, into its own so called X^{ian} houses, and after a while sends them back, oftentimes more corrupted in his, but never enlightened by those truths which are the foundation

of our hope. These ideas led me to consider the best means by which such instruction might be given to them. And I concluded, that, on account of their short stay here, the little need they have of speaking the English language, and their almost constant use of their native tongue, any attempts to instruct them would prove abortive, unless their own language be the medium of communication. For, although some few may be able to converse in English about common place things, still the language of our Liturgy, and nearly the whole of the Holy Scriptures, is a foreign language to them.

Therefore I conclude that they require teachers who can speak their native language.

Should y^r. Lordship view the subject in this light, you would probably look for some, either clergymen or candidates for orders, who would be willing to undertake the work of acquiring the Hindustani language, and I therefore take the liberty of thus writing to y^r. Lordship, to state that I for one, could suitably ar-

for the sake of propagating Gospel amongst the Coolies.

I do not wish yr Lordship to consider this a request that I may engage in this work; but an offer, should there be a difficulty of obtaining persons of my best endeavours in such a cause.

I am yr Lordship's

Faithful Servant

John Daines

The right Reverend
The Lord Bishop
of Guyana

Georgetown

$$\begin{array}{r} 112.50 \\ 18.50 \\ \hline 131.00 \end{array}$$

I should only
appropriate a
private letter
from a child to his
father
Westminster
Husham. Ebor
Lanes. March 1st 52
My dear Lord Bishop

I have only time to inform
your Lordship - that altho. I wrote
a few days ago. requesting additional
leave of absence - that now, I feel
it to be my bounden duty - to
state explicitly - that from the
date expiration of my nine
months leave - viz. from the 1st of April
1852. - I resign my Living of St
Michael in the Co of London

into the hands of your Lordship
- I shall. D. C. visit Mr. Gordon
of Parliament St. - and report
him - as a notary - and as
one intimately acquainted with
these matters - to draw up a
formal resignation - which. D. C.
shall be duly transmitted to
Y^r Lordship - by the mail -
leaving ^{at} the middle of this month -
- I regret exceedingly - this cannot

be accomplished by the present
mail -

I have to request. Y^r Lordships
will kindly send me the
usual Testimonial - on my
departure & resignation -

Thanking Your Lordship for very
many favors - of which I shall
ever be mindful -

I have the honor to be

My dear Lord Bishop

Yours. obliged - and very grateful Serv^t

J^m Cornwall

Right Reverend

The Lord Bishop of Exeter

Caldersdon Palace

Jan 20 1852

Thos Sheph

My dear Sir

I am truly rejoiced when
any occasion leads to my
having the pleasure of
a communication from my
Colonial Brethren & I beg
to command my
Learner for thank I assure
yourself.

There have been many troubles
at Radley but I trust
that all are now well
passed & that the College
is likely to be conducted

upon its old principles &
with more of
practical efficiency than
of old. I took away my
two sons solely because
they in the lower school
did not appear to me to be
properly taught: from the
want as I believed & believe
of a master of the lower
school. Such a functionary
is now appointed. I entertain
myself no apprehensions at

to any disturbance in the school
as yet. I believe it to be going
on very well. I had very much
thought sadly about the
Colonial Bishops but the facts
which you mention were furnished
by me on the house although
they were ill reported in the
newspapers. I shall be very
glad to hear that you & your
clergy approve of our protest.
I venture to ask you to
accept a copy of my
charge sent herewith.

I shall be very glad of any
hints you can send me as to
what we can do here to enable
the colonial Church under
our rule to regain many
measure its power of internal
self-arrangement. I am aware
that throughout the West Indies
there is more of Church Establishment
than in most of our Colonies: but I
am confident that unless we
are able to make some move in that
direction we shall soon be superfluous
instructable peopled.

Sincerely & affec^tly yours
I am my dear & most sincerely yours
FOXON

W. J. Kelly
The High Sheriff, Barbados,
the Lord Bishop, Jamaica,
of Guyana.
14th
1852
My dear Lord ^{had report of P. Piercy}

I shall probably be only
repeating what you know already
from my daughters, that I cannot
obtain help in All Saints Church
and be in the City this week
to see them home. Mr. Parson
declined the leaving his own church,
and Mr. Piercy may be equally
more justified in doing the
same, as he was long absent from
his Parish lately. I am parti-
cularly aware from asking him,
because a representation respecting
his duties has been made to me.
Altho' it came from a quarter
that at once carried an authority
with the charge, it was a plausible
tale nevertheless. I have in

consequence advised him to use
written sermons, and not to discuss
extempore, in his Parish Church.
"It was objected that his movements
are forced to gain an end; and that
the tree of exhortation had not taken
root, and had borne no fruit; and,
before there was time to give evidence
of sincerity & truth, he would settle
down into an inactive easy and
self-spirited self-willed counter-
part of another incumbent not
50 miles off, that, in fear of such
a result against the confirmation
of his institution, he was occupying
his powers while he was neglecting his
duties, and doing them only in a way."
This was the substance of the statement
formally made to me, with the expression
of a hope that the Bishop would not be
in a hurry to indirect Mr. Piercy. I
give you this as I heard it, and I
make no addition to, nor comment
on, it. I am not therefore disposed
to accept his proffered assistance

on Sunday. And, altho' my con-
-gregation might not be laid on me,
if I were to give them only an
Evening Service, which Mr. Piercy
might perform without any omis-
sion of his own duties next Sunday, I
should be sure of very little. Mr. Anthony
Baker per in the Quebec Gazette, if
I did not provide for the morning also.
We cannot give an answer to the
columns of the Societful and
malvolent writer. I call your Lord-
ships' attention to a letter in the last
Gazette on the subject of the Church
Windows. This man should not be per-
mitted to remain in the Order. I
understand to provide a remedy for
such sticking gentlemen in the last
Order Ordinance in vain. It is very
unfair that particular members of
the Congregation shall slide in the Order
and manage for the whole body from
year to year. An opening should be
made by the retirement of every brother
-man after his three years service,
and this should not be optional but

provisionally by the Ordinance. If this
were so, men, who have outlived a
seat at any other public board, would
not be permitted to bring discredit
on the bodies, as we have in two
members of our body; who most
decidedly are known to be unfit for
the places they will not resign, and
wisely abide in them, to serve their own
private interests, and neglect and injure
^{and oppose} those who have the public interest and
good of others at heart. The last or-
dinary ordinance was a most faulty pro-
duction. It would be well if in the next
this Board were once re-elected: I cer-
tainly do not intend to quarrel with them
by quarreling with him; but I should
be glad to see a person of different prin-
ciples and practices in his seat in the
body. I shall enclose herewith a letter
for Mr. Browne, and I hope to see him
early next week. As I cannot move
often, perhaps I shall do better by a
visit to the City at a later period
of the year. I like to see perspectives
good through present disappointments.

~~French~~ January 14th. I omitted to
mention a Parish at S. Patricks with
was reported to me against Mr. Pincly. I
am afraid that unfair advantage is taken
of your Snorkips' permission to him to let
the clerk hang. No question there is that
the duty is the clergyman's, especially in a
parochial burial ground attached to the Pa-
trick Church as S. Patricks is. In our Public
ground I have never authorized a layman
to do this duty, for me except when I had and
then to do, which he could not. And I th-
ink this was your Snorkips' meaning in
the permission granted to Mr. Pincly. Certainly
he has not so interpreted it; and much dis-
satisfaction has arisen from the clerical office
- clergy. I do not think ^{if I may say so} that Mr. Pincly should
expect any indulgence of this kind by your
Snorkips' authority, and the licence is liable to
abuse. The Parishioners too may enforce their per-
-formance of his duty as their licensed mi-
-nistres against such licence, ^{first} ~~to the Registrar~~ ^{to the Registrar} will
I shall insist the clergy as soon as I can,
and shall propose Tuesday next for the pur-
-pose of considering the reorganization of the
church so successfully formed, and to pro-
-ceed with our part of the work committed
to us. I mention that day, for, perhaps, Mr.
Willis will be here, and Mr. Benson may
give us the aid of his directions in the
proceedings on the 7th instant, if he be able
to visit us, and if he travel by land
he may come through S. Richards or

company with Mr. Daws and Mr. Smith.
I am very much obliged to your brother's
kind invitation, and, I hope, with the
divine permission in due time to avail my-
self of your kindness. Certainly I would
gladly take my passage in the boat that
will bear this, if I could: but I should
not be excused for leaving my congregation
by myself or by them, and therefore I will
wait my opportunity, and before you go
to Charleston, if you feel that purpose, I
will endeavor to be in Georgetown. Some-
times an steamer may be about then, and
I may with better comfort and advantage
if time make the voyage.

If the Governor is not owner of it - I have
already in the thank the \$300 voted by the
Commons Court for the school house, and
\$300 more which secured the receipt of the
said grant. My plan is to call a meeting
of my body on Saturday, and obtain a Com-
mittee of two members or three with myself
to meet Mr. Williams and carry out the
plan of erection of the Church Ward - and
another Committee to carry out the re-
-building of the school house. In this latter
building I have asked the Commons Court for
\$500 more, and we have ^{or ought to have} about \$250 of our
half already to meet it.

In haste and with the offer of dutiful
remembrances & regards from us all I remain
my dear friend
Yr. faithful slave
W. D. Scott

Res. ~~Mr. Pender~~
Fort Wellington

March 8th 1852

My Lord

8.3.52

According to your Lordship's request I herewith send an estimate of the cost of my furniture including ware of various necessary articles, glass, knives & forks, cooking utensils, linen &c. viz. \$155.00
I am aware, my Lord, of your kind wish that I should not be a loser in the sale of these articles, but knowing the many calls you have upon your funds I have not formed any expectation of assistance from your Lordship. I should feel quite contented for my furniture to go to the Hammer, for I believe I bought it cheaply & auctioneers

me generally favourable to the Seller in
New Amsterdam. I feel however that it
would be a great pity for all these articles
which are simply necessary for any one living
here to be sent away, & thus whoever succeeds
we will have the trouble expense & risk of
bringing similar articles here again. Furniture
cannot be hired at New Amsterdam, nor bought
either, excepting at casual Auctions.
Indeed I feel that from this matter difficulty
may arise to your Lordship, for of course
you will be very anxious that this Period
should be served which it cannot be excepting
by some one living here, & no one can live
here without some furniture. Mr. Davis

(as no other person in his position) can be
be depended upon to perform even the Sunday
services both at St. Alban & the Parish Church.
the distance (16 miles) is too great, especially
as he has the fatigue of riding, not driving,
over bad roads. At the same time I know he has
no money to buy furniture, or even your Lordship to
appoint him to the Parish Church, as a temporary
arrangement, the slightly extra pay would not
cover his actual extra expenses of living, independently
of buying a simple article of furniture. I fear
I am only stating a difficulty without suggesting
a remedy, but I venture to state it inasmuch
as I am not aware of the extent or fertility of your
Lordship's resources. Is there no possibility of
the furniture being retained by money which would

otherwise go to Mr. Cornwall?

I trust your Lordship will let me know your
wishes by next Post, as I have no time to lose
in advertising the sale, & it is absolutely
necessary for my travelling expenses that I should
in some way or other sell & obtain the money
for the furniture - Your Lordship will be
glad to hear that Mr. Dawes, though he has
had a very severe attack, has thrown off
the fever & seems fast regaining his strength.

I remain, my Lord,

Yours very respectfully

George Darnley

P.S. In speaking of Mr. Deane I have mentioned
"slight extra pay" - in this I refer to the Contingency
of his receiving \$1000, or at the rate of that pecunie
as Officiating Minister instead of £150. as
Curate - Of course we have to draw the salary
of Officiating Minister, or the proportion of
it according to the time, in addition to what
he now receives from your Lordship it would
be a very different Matter -

Y^{rs}

March 8th 52.

My Love

I beg to acknowledge (which I should have
done earlier had I not been prevented by illness) the
receipt of yr letter of Feb. 14. and the enclosed enclosures.
In reply, so far as regards question 3, I beg to remind
yr Lordships that Plant & Toulis, or rather the attorneys,
of Plant & Toulis, never positively made any promise,
and now so far as we have any knowledge repudiate
the idea. Mr Denson allowed £20 per an for an archdeacon
master to instruct the African; this the attorneys were
willing to transfer to a Curate of the Church of England
on condition that he would undertake that duty. I have
however from the beginning refused to comply with this con-
dition, and therefore the attorneys, who made the original pro-
position have positively told me that they could not
give me anything, nor did they intend to do so, except

on condition that I should instruct the African immigrants
of Lordships will perceive by this that there is little or
no prospect of support from Glen Fawlin. I cannot
therefore under such circumstances conscientiously state
that my income is partly derived from Glen Fawlin not
having received a cent from them. Mr. Benson may
assist, this however is prospective and doubtful, the
estate not clearing anything, but should he do so, it
will be some time before arrangements can be entered
into, doubtless they will bring us to the close of the year.
Although I have not as yet received anything from Mr. Wal-
cott, still as he has promised to pay, I feel no difficulty
in stating my income is partly derived from him.

My Lordships to advise that according to our agree-
ment in husband upon which I came out, that I
am depending upon Mr. Lordships, that my salary
should not fall short of £150 per annum, as

being necessary for my support. Would it not there
fore be more simple as well as more convenient; were
I to state in answer to question No 8, that my in-
come is thus divided, £100 from the Spley. £25
from Mr. Walsh, and £25 from the Mothers.

Trusting that yr. Lordship will excuse this candid
view of the matter and favor me with an early reply,

Remain yr. Lordship's

Faithful Servant

J. D. Ames

Church Missionary Society - British Guiana Summary for 1852.

1. Salaries -

2 Married Missionaries

1 — Schoolmaster

1 Schoolmistress

1 Country born Teacher

£838. 17. 10 = \$4026. 68

2. Travelling Expenses 24. 14. 11 118 56

3. Maintenance and School Expenses 439. 0. 3 2107. 26

4. Building and Repairs — 129. 13. 5½ - 622. 43

5. Miscellaneous Expenses . . . 127. 10. 3 - 612. 06

£1559. 15. 9½ = \$7486. 99

Receipts

Bills drawn on the Society and

Amts paid in by Mr Roman

in line of money paid in

England 1359. 11. 8½ - 6526. 01

Amts received in the Colony

including the Colonial

Grant of \$400 214. 0. 5 - 1027. 30

£1573. 12. 1½ = \$7553. 31

Balance in my hands . £13. 16. 4 = \$66. 32

C. E.

31 Dec. 1852

W. P. Roman

Treasurer

My dear Sir

I send the promised statement.
The items I have given in stating as well
as currency, to save your Lordship trouble
and not exactly knowing in which mode
they were required for the abstract now
in preparation.

I am very dear Sir
Respectfully Yrs

H. B. Towne

3 March 1853

A. H. P. Martin Esq.
March 8th 1858

After return of the West.
Trinity -

Wm. L. Barker.

Society for the Propagation of
the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
79, PALL MALL, LONDON.

15th March 1852

My dear Lord

1852

Through an oversight
I have omitted hitherto to forward
the inclosed Receipt on the part of
the Treasurer: and I am desired
to convey also to your Lordship
the cordial thanks of the Society
for your kind & liberal support.

Our jubilee fund has engaged
much of our attention since your
Lordship left England. The papers

Wm. L. Barker.

will inform you how ~~generous~~ &
how gratifying the celebration of
the Jubilee has been. We have
received more than £ 40000 on this
account. An invitation has been
sent to the United States House of
Bishops for a deputation from them
to take part in our closing service
on June 15th when the Jubilee year
ends. Next Friday some scheme
for the appropriation of the Jubilee
Fund will be ^{given} ~~considered~~. Most likely a
portion will be devoted to the West
Indian Mission to West Africa.

We must congratulate you on
the establishment of the

Church Society. A full account
of it was printed here in the last
number of the Colonial Church
Chronicle.

May I venture to remind your
Lordship that we have not yet
had any account, which we
could print, of your late visitation
among the Indians, attended by
Mr. Brett? I hope also the papers
for Returns from each ~~missionary~~
Clergyman connected with S. P. G. met
your approval. As yet we have
received no answer to any of them.
I ought to apologise for troubling

you about these things. But the
truth is that our now numerous
publications require a continual
supply of information from the
colonies. And I am sure you will
rejoice to see the cause of the
colonial Church advanced in
England by the diffusion of
intelligence from our fellow-
labourers in the one great cause
abroad.

With best wishes & prayers for
your Lordship's welfare & the
prosperity of the diocese

I remain

Your faithful servant

William Thomas Bullack

Mr. Warden

S. Augustine's College

March 12. 1852.

My dear Lord,

I am afraid I
lost a note through my absence
from home, & therefore am
desirous of writing at once in
reply to your Lordship's letter,
to say that I shall be ready
to receive Lambert Machenzie
at any time, & therefore as
soon as it may be deemed
convenient for him to come.
I find £10 a year has been

granted him by the Christian
Faith Society, & I believe I am
to be at liberty to draw a little
more. Where would your Lordship
wish him to be during the
Vacations? He can remain
here, if no other course is already
determined on.

Our Student William
Webster conducts himself
entirely to our satisfaction.
His time will expire next
Christmas, and then I should
wish him to be at your
Lordship's disposal. Will you
have the goodness to signify

what course he shall take? He
will first of all present himself
to the S. P. G.

I lent him your Lordship's
Charge which I had perused
with much interest, as also the
Newspaper which I am much
obliged for. It is very cheering
to hear of such sound and
steady progress.

M^r. Moore (who is now
Subwarden) begs his kind
remembrances, & respects to
your Lordship. I am thankful
to say we go on satisfactorily.

I have the honor to remain

My dear Lord,
I am Lordship's faithful Servant
The Lord Bishop of Guiana. Henry Bailey

Rev. J. A. R. R. R.

Port Wellington

March 22/52

22-3-52

My Lord

of which I am very much interested
Two, near the same time
I am very much interested in the same
I am very much interested in the same

Not having, for several weeks,
a reply from yr. Lordship to my letter,
concerning the desirableness of having
a native, intelligent, and industrious
Chryseum, who could instruct the people
in their native tongue, and my offer
to try and acquire a knowledge of that
language, should you be desirous of
entering into such a work, I con-
cluded that yr. Lordship was not pre-
pared for it, or would adopt some
other means than those I proposed.

I had therefore give up the idea of
acquiring the Hindostanee, and
turned my attention to Portuguese, having
obtained the necessary book from a

Gentleman of Machine. I have not made
much progress in the language; I can
however with little difficulty read the
New Test - and I doubt not but that by
the end of this year I could have perused
in that language. I mention this because
that in yr. letter you seem to be anxious
with regard to the Portuguese. The Hin-
dostanee will of course take much more
time to acquire, there being no analogy
between it and the European languages.

But should yr. Lordship prefer my underta-
king the study of the Hindostanee, I will
be ready, D.V. to commence as soon as the
necessary books can be obtained. I think
that if yr. Lordship were to write to Dr.
Johnson at Chesham College, and request
him to send you out all that are necessary
it would be an easy and ready method
of obtaining them, as they always have
plenty in store. The gentleman who teach-
es the Hindostanee there will also
be very willing to be of service as to the
best method of acquiring the language.
If yr. Lordship will be so kind as to
write to him, I think it will
be necessary to have 2 dic. 2 gram-
mar by different authors, together with some

reading books, a large Bible and prayer
book would be very useful. Small ones
are apt to have the vowel points in-
distinctly marked. The Bible and prayer
book could be obtained from the British
and Foreign Bible Society. If your
Lordship will write to Enquire for the
books, I will in the meantime look after
your intelligent-looking who can read and
write. A looking boy would if an intelligent
man, will doubtless be of great assistance,
but I do not expect to have service
in the time under 12 or 18 months.
We may have the prayer of the Capt
read to them before that time, as it
would not be very difficult to read
to them only. I thank yr Lordship

for the sum £50 to enable to obtain
a good servant - and I trust that I
shall be able to find one who in some
degree will be a teacher, & many
one who knows more than merely
conversational undertones.

For some time I have lived very
uncomfortably at R. Town in con-
sequence of the bad order in the house,
and other things which rendered it in-
proper for a clergyman to reside
there. I should have left before
but I knew not where to go. Last
Saturday a circumstance happened
that caused me to determine leaving

There instantly, having repaired the
matters at home at once, I went to my
quarter, & was by this most grossly
insulted and accused of corrupting her
wants leading them to drunkenness.

I therefore came to York Wellington, where
I remain as Mr. Parker's visitor until his
departure.

I remain your most
obedient servant
J. Parker

1
Parramatta Beckie
March 22. 1852

The Right Reverend
the Lord Bishop
of Grenada

My dear Lord, Purity

I have read with more
of interest & concern than sur-
-prise your private communi-
-cation on the subject of St
Purity. I wrote you some weeks
ago the substance of remonstrances
from the same parties who have
personally carried them to you,
of the same kind, and, no
doubt, in reference to the very
same complaints. I can
see in them more of private
and personal feelings than
of love to church or to religion
to the souls of men or the ser-
-vice of God. Human nature
is human in the best; and

in them its most genuine.
deformity is manifest, its
corruption in fullest strength
appears; and in your uniforms
you see humanity so far ex-
emplified. They are on
the whole good christian people
but prejudices and antipa-
thies sully the virtue which
covers a multitude of sins,
thinks no evil, and rejoices not in
iniquity. - I do not believe that
your Lordship would have heard
what has given occasion to
your anxieties and your com-
munications done on this
subject, if the present in-
cumbent had succeeded. At
Baltimore in the occupation
of the ~~North~~ ^{Rose Hall} S. Patister par-
sonage. At the same time

how far careers may have been
found for such reports to your
Lordship is another question;
and, your letter to me upon
it shall meet with the best
answer I can give it. Mr.
Pentz's long established con-
-ing habits as a lay missionary
and his labours among con-
-travellers and therefore stu-
-dious and learned people, in
their way, do not seem to allow
him to settle down at once
in the quiet and systematic
routine of Church duties and
a ministry in this Colony.
These great obstacles and the
peculiarity of his pronunciation
of the English language will
no doubt give way when he
becomes used to his people and
they to him. I shall advise

in all points; and conceal
nothing from him that comes
to my ears against him. He
seems to be regular in doing
his duty; and if the people
can acquire his language, as
they seem apt to do in the
articulation of sharp lan-
-guages, his plan of instruction
is not objectionable. He per-
formed the services at New Forest
yesterday morning; and in the
forenoon in the Parish Church,
and in the afternoon service in-
troduced the commencement
of Catechetical lectures with
Genesis. At 7 he drove Mr.
Phillips to All Saints Church,
and read for one the Book Service
This does not look like neglect
or indifference. The hand is both
plenty - & it is for effectual good

And such sunset time alone
 can shew. I have perceived
 in his tone and the substance
 and manner of his discourse
 and conversation the pride of
 of a controversialist, who has
 been in the practice of fighting
 his battles over in imagination
 and crowning himself with palm
 and laurel wreaths in his
 day dreams, and so used to
 state that his object seems in
 speaking and preaching victory
 in argument more than any
 object towards others. I have
 stated this as the apparent
 reason of the self conceit so
 naturally springing from such
 studies as he has been engaged
 in. Will not the removal of the
 cause correct this? New habits
 undo what the old have done?

As to the point of Institution
into S. Patrick's Church, I must
first observe that my surprise
was great at the exactness and
extortion of pledges from your
Lordship and the manner
of procuring them. No reasons
could justify and excuse this.
The arguments urged for it are
against it. Mr. Piercy had no
reason to believe that your Lord-
ship would do him wrong, or not
do what was right by him. And
this ought to have been satisfac-
tory enough, without promises
and pledges, and the call on
me to witness them. For every
our part, ^{I deem} such engagements as
negating - if all be well, they
are so far needed - if not,
there is only embarrassment in

urging reasons against them
to set them aside as if they
had never been. Your Lordship
will infer from what I have
written that I do not discover
any ground for the latter course
in Mr. Piercy's case. But I
think that if he is wise he will
cease to urge, and leave to you
to accomplish, your promises to
him. And, if his Excellency
could allow of a little trial
of the newly ordained minis-
ters of the Church in their
location into Kewspies, when
time has rectified parties
and cooled imaginary wrongs
and a better feeling is current,
it will be time to confirm the
appointment; and, if such
change never come and a
better feeling take the place

of the one now subsisting, it
will be no wrong done to dis-
parage - to break up a connexion
which can be only prejudicial
to the Church's interest, and if
he does his duty, need not be
broken to his injury in any sense.
He is very restless and impatient
and dictatorial - but I think
self will yields to conviction in
him, and therefore such charac-
teristics resulting from natural
constitution and the nature of
his pursuits and duties in past
life will be overlooked when they
are traced and understood and
seen to be harmless, and lost in
the brilliancy of honesty and truth
will hardly seem faults.

I believe I have written all that
I need or can say on this sub-
ject. And now for the friends.

Mr. Antons Bone has been
annoying me.

I write on purpose to submit
the question of the windows to
your Lordship as Ordinary, as
substantiating your authority
binder claiming your opinion
and judgment in the matter.
Mr Bone canvassed Mr.
Samuel and Mr. Houston
(in the absence of Mr. Weller
and Dr. Harey) to settle by
a voting minute the question,
and to get the windows opened
extending unfenced and at
the cost and risk of pulling
down and putting up scaffold-
ing.

I referred my sanction to both

questions, the windows without
your lordship's approval of
the plan to be adopted, and
the opening of the Church windows
to the public until the work
was done and duly given
over to me by the Architect; &
he was wise enough not to
obey, dear! Bene and Samuel
written over to him to break
down the scaffolding and open
the windows yesterday. What
the poor man was put in a
difficult, and desired to
seek Mr. Smith's opinion as
to the course to be chosen,
and, I believe was advised
by him not to risk his Mill
of costs by taking the windows

out of my hands.
I gave notice yesterday of the
opening of the windows on Sun-
day next the 28th.
I am aware of the difficulties
in your Lordship's way to us.
I fear, therefore, altogether to
your own convenience and in-
convenience the time of your visit.
And would that you be governed
by both in fulfilling our wishes
to see you whenever you can
conveniently come to Kew.
I truly wish Mr. Baume could
come next Sunday, and be here
at the opening of the windows.
His letter to me and Mr. Elliot
is just delivered from the Post-
Office. The mail arrived late
Saturday night & should have named
it before. If he came and I
could spare away for a week I

would do so. I hope to hear a-
bout the window sealniner. I
must get the work done by next
Sunday or the Church will be
too hot for me without doubt
if it be not dissuaded by the
heat of the impatience of some
to see the window.

If I cannot do both your ad-
vice I shall not do without
your knowledge what I write,
and no doubt it will admit
of remedy if wrong. Mr. Elliot
tells me ~~deputy~~ ~~Reverend~~ & Samuel
made him pledge his word to
open the window yesterday in opposition
whether it was consented to by me
or not. Mr. Shutt advised him not
to do any thing without my sanction,
or he must have ~~opened~~ ~~the~~ pulled
down the scaffolding.

Mr. Seely says that Mr. Peck, takes
a most active part in the school.

and yesterday⁴ had 40 children
in church which she laboured
over between the services besides
adults. I do not believe that
the parties who have complained
to your Lordship know more than
they care for the duties of the
Aid in and his family in church
or parish; and such private
representations are not to be re-
spected any more than they may
induce caution; and I do not
see, if what I heard I wrote you
be all, that the objectors amount
to a bar to your proceedings, to do
what you have promised and to
fulfil your wishes according to your
own judgment of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} Policy,
if ever they were such as were public-
ly made and formally proved
and substantiated. This I venture
to add as my own opinion in

the matter. Mr. Piercy's fitness
for a parochial charge cannot be
estimated by his term of admission
to the orders of the Ministry. His
years and services as a lay missionary
make a difference in his case; &
he is no stranger to the Church ser-
vices and parochial duties of
the Ministry.

The neglects of others have been men-
tioned to me with more truth by
the same parties; but such neglects
are not made matter of private re-
citation to one or to your Lordship
by the said accessaries, who have come
forth publicly against Mr. Pairs.

Butiful regards from us all
to your Lordship, and may you re-
ceive the happiest tidings from
Mr Austin and your family.
Thanks to your Lordship & Mr
G. Austin for the Card. I am
my dear Lord
Yr faithful slave Sect-
W. D. Sealey

Mr J. Lehigh -
Bristol

March April 1.

My Dear Lord.

I had hoped to have heard before
writing to you - but I have to mention the case of
a young man, and am unwilling to lose
time.

A young man, 28 years of age, about to be married,
who has been a few years in India, and has a de-
gree, would like to go out to you, if the income
would be sufficient. He is a moderate man,
but such a one as you would like. He is
about to be married to Miss Kilbert of
Bath, daughter of the Surgeon, and Niece of
the Clergyman, whose name you probably
know. My friend is writing it to ascertain
how much income he might certainly
expect at first. Richly or little appear to
have more than they could have expected.
And if you could do as well in propor-
tion to his value, for this young man, he
would get on comfortably. He would be
a useful man in George Town. Will you
explain to me what you can do, and
I will put the matter before him and
leave him to decide. Just say,
whether in the event of his going

out, I may apply to the Society for some thing towards outfit.

I sent the Chace to Gladstone, who expressed his great pleasure, and my regretted, that more was not said about the College. I sent the College papers: and he promised me 20£, which I requested him to send to the Society. I have made various other applications: but I have not heard from the parties: and therefore cannot tell whether they have sent money to the Society or not.

I should not have written by this mail, but for the young man, whom I have mentioned. If you can make arrangements for him, he will be of great use to you. They cannot live on their work a year: and therefore they require more: and you may probably be able to make some arrangement. Or if not now, you may hold out some expectation. He would be repaid, I believe, to go out at any

time. He also has already got the permission to make the application. You will be able to send me a letter on the subject during the summer.

I was vexed about the Chace. Had I not been in such haste, there might have been time for a note. But I was anxious to send off as soon as possible. I wish to know what you have done in the matter.

I have managed to send copies to Aaron to your Mother. We shall go there again this summer, for a short time, if all is well. I heard last week from Mr Austin, who was in town for a day or two - He also has copies of the Chace.

My son saw William Lale. He was looking well, none the worse for the measles.

Every thing is now quiet with us in England. An Election is coming on. I expressed my wish to Gladstone, that he

that friends could write with Lord Selby in the paper
of the Church. and I also deputed the same paper
in the morning Chronicle against him. To that
part this is his reply.

"I agree with you in lamenting that attempts
should be made by any Conservative Journal to
run them down. At the same time the ques-
tion of Protection, ~~which~~ while it remains undecided
must at least has been stated by Lord Aberdeen to be a
cause of separation between them and those who think
as I do."

My fear is that Lord John will slip in through this
repute. I wish the House give us Protection: and
then unite and relieve agriculture or in other
ways.

My Daughter Minnie had a letter to day from
one of your sisters. It gives her great pleasure to
hear from them. Mr. Gardner is now in England
in a few weeks.

W^m L. Minnie, & all unite in most sincere regards
Believe me

Most Sincerely Yours
Thos. King

I have just returned from being at 50
 and visiting some persons down the coast for the
 purpose of soliciting their aid in behalf of the
 Society, and my object was to
 explain to you a full explanation
 of what had passed in the Parish during the
 last three weeks, and the cause of it, which
 perhaps you have heard part of already.
 It appeared that some of the hearers
 of Mr. Spaul have attended my services at
 occasionally and have brought a good report
 with them & influenced many of his congre-
 gation in favor of the P. of England. His
 conduct has also been most irregular &
 the final result has been a warm invitation
 to go down and give them services as often as
 possible in that part of the Parish. Such

effect has been produced that they are now getting
up a petition to the Combined Court to get a transfer
of the Parishes to the English Church. I advised them
to be much in prayer, and told them that I
would acquaint your Lordship of their request.
--- My mind would be to go and I have
little doubt that before many years I
could take his parish from him altogether
(I mean of course his congregation) however
I wish to do nothing hastily or without di-
rection, in such an important under-
taking.

When Mr. Shaw heard of the dissa-
tisfaction of his Parishioners, what they
were about to do. he sent up his Catechist
(a black man) to preach a sermon for
the villagers at 50 and most part of which
was pitying them on account of such a
state as they were in for want of a school
house, & enquired in the village.

- He told them their village looked very bad
without these, & wondered at the conduct of
those who kept their money from them
- They ought to have a nice schoolhouse
& Chapel, in the Village, & if they would
give it into the hands of Mr Shaw he would
have them comfortable. So then
he said got similar money for his flock,
& what should we keep it from them, & a
lot of such stuff, & in addition to all this,
Mr Shaw promised to get the Gospel pro-
pagation Society in Scotland get money
for them, together with \$10. of his own, and at
once have things set to rights for them.
- I need scarcely tell your Lordship that
these things, just met their wishes, & they
promised to give him authority to get their money
for them. - He then wrote out a Petⁿ for a
transfer of the Parish to the Scotch Church
& also that they would accede to his principles.

which, when signed. he would set to work in
this was all done in 2 or 3 days, & as soon as I
heard of these proceedings, I went down, and
called a meeting, & having procured as much
as I could of the matter of their petⁿ, I explained
to them its nature, & what they had done;
when they saw the real state of things, they
were so much to their Teacher for not
explaining the meaning of transfer & accede
to his principles etc. that they could have torn him
for, allowing them to be deluded, & one & all
said they would have no transfer of the
Parish & only signed the petⁿ in order to get the
money, they were Church people & loved their
Church and would not become dissenters.

They then said they would leave all to
Your Lordship, and promised to send an Apol-
ogy both to His Excellency & Your Lordship
for what they had so hastily done, which
I dare say you have rec^d. before this comes
to hand as they were to write on Monday im-
mediately after I would leave.

J. H. Bernard

Georgetown June 25th/52

My Son,

I regret to inform you that the enfeebled state of my health during the last ten weeks renders it expedient for me to follow the Dr's advice of trying the drier atmosphere of Barbadoes for a month or two.

My Complaint is a rheumatic
Nature

and therefore I can scarcely expect to
get out of the same in this limited
time.

As Mr Schermer remains at Trenton, the
work will be carried on the same
as other of our present.

I have sincerely to sympathize with
you in the Society's bereavement,
you have sustained in the departure
of

your worthy Mother.

Wishing that you have pleasing ac-
counts from Mrs Austin and family

I remain with much respect

your Sonships

humble & obedient servant

The Right Hon^{ble} J^{ms} Bennet
The Lord Bishop
of Exeter

P.S.

Arrived just in time for the departure
of the steamer, or should have done
myself the pleasure of waiting upon
your Lordship

1852

Wm. J. H. Newman
June 27th 1852.

Wm L. Lathbury?

Bristol

April 1st

My Dear Lord

The present Mail will be the bearer of afflictive intelligence: but still, under the circumstances, you will, I feel assured, feel that God has acted in mercy in removing one, who has suffered much, to himself. Mr Justice will give you the particulars of our poor babe's departure. It was buried yesterday with your little boy. I saw the Coffin of Johnny. He was buried on the 24th of May. The Coffin was just the same, except that the bright blue was faded into a darker colour and from damp, for the grave was perfectly dry. The Infant was laid by the side of Johnny. There was just room for it, without removing the other Coffin. This will be a severe blow to you - Still not like the other and as the poor thing had suffered much its release was mercifully ordered.

But I must leave this painful subject. You will know how to bear the Trial.

Mr Bourne came over. He will preach here at the end of May. Paul is absent preparatory to resigning his Living and going to Canterbury Settlement. But I shall ask his curate for the Church; and tell him that Paul had promised it. This will be for the evening.

W^m Cook died suddenly, & you would have received something. He had gone to W^m Frampton to make inquiries, as he always did before he acted. I regret this much.

Lord John remains in office. But every one feels that he cannot remain long. There must be an election: and probably Lord Stanley will come in, though not with a view to going back to Protection. It will be something to prevent matters from becoming worse.

William was at the Funeral and appeared quite well. W^m Austin, I heard, was better than one might have expected.

I shall be glad to hear after your Ordinations - and how you dispose of Hall's and Purity. Hall's will not mind the distance.

The Bishops are trying to concure in a Declaration. Twenty Two had signed one: but it was altered, and now they are at sea. Probably it will come to nothing. Or if any thing is done, it will amount to nothing. In the first Paper Chantry was denounced: or it was recommended to put it down altogether. This would not put it down: but it is now thought that nothing will

be done. Certainly that part will be omitted.

Brown is coming to me about the grave. It will be ready before W^m Brown comes, so that he will be able to give for an account of its appearance.

My own impression is, that Church matters are in a better state than they were. At all events the Whigs will not be able to do much. After a time we shall have another reaction: and then we may come right. The great evil is the constant going off of one and another to Rome from suspected Churches. This makes the people say that certain practices lead to Popery. Richard Ward went on last week. All the men at St Saviour's Leeds are gone. All this makes matters much worse.

(Did I tell you that the Committee of the Urban Knowledge Society are about to adopt my tract "Protestantism the Old Religion"? They are now examining it. The alterations are to be submitted to me: and then

they pay me a certain sum for the
Tract. I did not offer it. They made the
proposal.

The Appropin Bill was carried by an
immense Majority. It goes into Committee
in May. It will be made stronger in Com-
mittee. As it is, it does nothing. I find
there are some years of Gladstone going
to Rome: but I hope not. Baddely will
probably go soon. I think I told you
that he detailed to Maskell all that
he said to us.

I shall be glad to hear after you
have received this, as I shall wish
to know that you have recovered from
the shock of the poor babe's death.

Believe me

Most sincerely yours

W. Lathbury

It will you give the enclosed to Mr
Sivitz.

Mrs. L. C. Loring
Bristol
June 16th 1852.

My Dear Friend

This is my first letter since
your mother's death: and I write in deep
sorrow, because I know how much you will
feel her loss. We are going to Bonn again:
and we had expected to see her again. My
daughter, who is greatly attached to your sister,
was overwhelmed with grief. She frequently spoke
of seeing your mother: and as the time drew near,
we heard of her departure. She was gone before
I received your last two letters: and I could not
but feel for you strongly, knowing the afflictions
that had come upon you. However, she is now at
rest. I shall always remember the manner in which
she bade you to me. She told me, that it was one
of her greatest pleasures to see those who knew you as
well as I knew you, and who were interested in
you. On this subject she was never weary of talking.
She certainly hoped to see you again - once at
least: and to all appearance she seemed likely to
live for many years.

But I must turn to matters of business. The gentleman whom I mentioned was married yesterday. He retains his curacy here: and will take pupils. If you could have offered him the same income in a Town, he would have accepted the offer. If therefore, any thing presents itself to you, shortly, he will be busy and would I suspect, like to take it. Had he been unmarried, he would have taken the Training Master's Post, for which he is well qualified. He would be a useful man.

I have also an application from an Apistash
Maski at Maclborough College. We had seen

your own. London, who advised him to
write to me. His age is 27. I requested him to
sit still, until I heard from you, as I concluded
that your letter would give me some clues to
my course. He might do for the Training Master,
as he has been engaged in "Mission" nine years.
I wrote to Dr. Wilkeson, who says: "Mr. Threlby is
I think a not unamiable person - I say not
unamiable, because my knowledge of him is short
and not deep. He is well thought of and was
well recommended to me. He is a regular at
Laudan at Chapel and a Communicant." It seems
he has been at Marlborough only
six months. Your relative appears to have
liked him, as he referred him to me. It ap-
pears unadvised to lose him, and therefore
I have requested him to remain at Marlborough
for a time, giving him reason to hope that he may
go out. I told him that I should like to have
an interview with him before any thing is
decided. Today I shall write to him again, to
ask him to let the matter stand over till I
return from Bournemouth, but to make his preparations
for going, as I think we may not find a
better person. He is a very fair scholar. Wil-
keson's account is favourable, as far as it
goes: and his own letters to me are satis-
factory. If I can see your relative in
London, I will do so. Upon the whole,
perhaps it would be well to have him.
He is ready to place himself altogether at
your disposal, both as to income, and the
sphere of labour. It appears that he has
wished to go to Oxford or Cambridge: im-
pending this impossible he has turned his

eyes towards The Continent.

I was in Oxford last week to enter my be-
cond term. Richards it is said, will not live
long. Sewell, it appears, does not attend to
his lectures: and the College is falling off, sel-
dom getting honours, and many men plucked.
I saw Mansell who lends his kind remembrance
to you. The box of letters had been there and
dined in Hall. The box returned me some
borrowed books the other day, and mentioned
that he is now quite recovered, though he is in
his 75th year.

Upon the whole I think it wise to secure Threlby
so far as to lead him to expect that he may go, though
at the same time I shall let him understand
that I must see him before any thing is fi-
nally decided. This will be after my return
from Bournemouth, unless he can come to me before.
By the end of August I can get another letter
from you, & you can say how you feel. I have
written to him to this effect, and therefore he will
not regard the matter as fixed until I get
your next letter. This will give me time: and
if all turns out well, I may send him one
earlier. I will act according to the best of
my judgment.

I have half your income in the Society: and
Mr. W. will send me the other as soon as he
has procured it. I know not how they will manage
the profits as I shall be absent all Insep.
It is very interesting. I should have enjoyed
being with you in the woods, & at The Falls.
I regret Henry's course. Since he left Bristol

I have heard of his fondness for money. I have heard nothing against him. but persons regard him as a Jew. Perhaps it would be well to pause before we finally appoint him. You might make the representations of the people a reason for delay. This, at all events, might do him good. ^{perhaps} perhaps he would never get on well with the people, if he knew that they were opposed to him.

I had a long letter ^{from him} which I have not answered. He gives an account of his debts and difficulties, mentioning the expense of a horse. Now I to write, I should say, that he should not have kept a horse, & have done only as much as he could accomplish by walking. He had no right to incur expenses, and then look to you to help him out. Other men would have lived on his income: and in England he had no pretensions to any thing. On his own account I regret that you appoint him to a living so soon. If he could not live on his 2000 he will not be able to live on his £400. A man in his circumstances should accommodate himself to them.

I have seen letters from Willie to a clergyman here, which are very pleasing. They give an account of his labours, and speak much highly of you. It would be better to intimate to Meritt that you have had complaints, & to tell him that others have kept out of debt with no larger means than his own.

We shall see you ^{at} ~~at~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{next} ~~the~~ ^{sun} ~~the~~ ^{day} ~~the~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{July} ~~the~~ ^{as} ~~the~~ ^{on} ~~the~~ ^{that} ~~the~~ ^{day} ~~the~~ ^{we} ~~the~~ ^{shall} ~~the~~ ^{be} ~~the~~ ^{at} ~~the~~ ^{Bonn} ~~the~~ ^{if} ~~the~~ ^{all} ~~the~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{well}.

Believe me
most sincerely
Yours
- W. Athbury.

Private License: Addressed to

Ch. Ch. Liturgical

The Provost. Jan. 24th 1852.

My dear Mr Bishop,

I was very much surprised at
learning your Lordship's intention of
omitting the Prayer for the Church
 Militant at Christ - Church - Loughborough
as the your Lordship's mind was
fully made up upon the subject,
to take the liberty of begging your
only & deliberate upon the consequences
of this step & your friendly remarks
upon it - Your Lordship is of course
familiar with the Book of Common
Prayer, but I do not think it safe
to draw your attention to that portion of it
which relates to the Rule of Missions
which is the authority of the Rubric
from Page 115 to Page 135 - In
Barbours I believe that the Bishop
when he officiates at Church
when the Prayer for the Church
Militant has never been
introduced

introduced into the Service, ^{he} omits it
himself - but in Barbados the practice
of omitting it has been almost universal
and still so continued - but here
I look upon it in a very different
light, your Lordship having at the
last period of your Episcopate
uniformly expressed the importance as
well as the solemn obligation of
every one of your clergy strictly con-
forming to the Rubric, not only of
this particular one but of the
Rubric generally. This uniformity
has hitherto been preserved as to
the practice followed in all the
Churches & Chapels of the Diocese
since then, and your Lordship and
the Bishops of the Province are now about
to take into consideration in person
a Privilege of Absolution in favor
of this one, which will
soon

soon be followed by the Exercise
of a similar privilege in other
Churches whether your Lordship
shall sanction it or not - and
thus lead to a different mode
of administration of our Church
Services which is much to be
deplored, & consequently, if
possible, to be avoided.

Excuse my taking the liberty of
offering these few censuring Remarks,
Remarks which are dictated
dictated by a fervent desire for
the Peace of the Church - and a
deep concern for the which are
- Serting of your Lordship's
Episcopal Authority & Character.

Believe me,
My dear Lord
Yours very faithfully
Thos. Henson.

Thos. Bishop of Exeter

W. T. Lathbury

Bristol

May 16th

1852

My Dear Lord.

Since my last letter little has occurred in England, either in Parliament or in the Country. All persons for the present are concerned in the Exhibition.

Mr Bourne comes on the 25th. He will preach at St John's in the morning: and I hope to have Paul's Church in the evening. Paul is absent: but I imagine that his curate will consent, as I have told him of his Rector's promise to me long ago.

I received two papers from you. The enumeration of Pichitz and Hillis among the young men amused me. However, the whole must have been an attractive and solemn spectacle in a Colonial Church.

Woodward resigned St James's last week: and on Sunday was received into the Church of Rome. His wife does not go & is miserable: and

It is arranged between them that the children remain with her. This is a great mercy.

Our Pope is in considerable danger. He will probably, by order of Synod, spend some time abroad. There is a danger of Angina Pectoris. In short he has not much hope himself: and I know that he is making arrangements lest his life should be suddenly cut short. The Pop of Bath & Wells is in a critical state. I saw Pymmer the other day, who told me that, though he might live years, he might die in a moment. In these times, one is most anxious that the lives of our Bishops should be lengthened.

The Pop of Exeter has published a Pastoral instead of giving a Charge: and he has revised Diocesan Synods. I see no good in this in a single Diocese. Moreover, their proceedings will be without authority: and might be controlled by the Archbishop, who can at pleasure inhibit any Pop in his Province from the exercise of such authority. This was frequently done by Archbishop Laud, though not

perhaps since. Of course no such step will be adopted in our times: but the Synods in a single Diocese will do no good. I much question whether the attempt may not throw back the question of Convocation. That is, advantage may be taken by some to oppose the revival of the Synodal action of the Church.

Woodward is so forsaken in his Parish, that only 3 or 4 females will go with him to Rome. Not one man. Yet his influence, as long as he was opposed to Rome, was very great. Lately it has been nothing.

Baddley is not yet gone, at which I am much surprised. Perhaps he may remain. Bedford Hope is the writer of a series of Letters in the Morning Chronicle under the signature D. C. L. He cannot go to Rome unless he changes. The utmost he would do would be to go to Scotland, unless a Free Church could be formed.

Now I go to send me the two notes for my son at Oxford. One to Sewell and one to Hanson. Can you send them during the summer, that he may use them after the long vacation. Any time during the summer will do. Sam is very anxious to have them. Marriott of Chel is very

kind to him. Mariott told him the
other day that he was convinced, from what
he knew of some of the men who have re-
cently gone to Rome, that they would not
remain, but return. Mariott says his views
are as they were when the tract were com-
menced.

Lord John, as you will see from the debates,
has declared that he will be no party to any
changes in the Church, having the Church of
Scotland before his eyes. I never had
any fears on this head, knowing, as I do,
what the difficulties are. My hope is
that we shall become quiet soon.

Gardiner leaves Bath next month. Mrs
G. & the children go first.

I hope Mrs Austin is better. Perhaps
you may return for her.

I enclose a note to Mr Piercy, if you will
have the kindness to give it to him, should
you have an opportunity.

It would give me much pleasure if I
could look in upon you, or you could call
in upon us. I hope we may meet again
in England before very long.

Mrs L & my daughter write in most kind
regards. Believe me

Most Sincerely, Faithfully &c

Wm Lloyd Garrison

P.S. This letter is not worth postage, but I was anxious to
say that our circumstances in the Church are recovering.

The Rev. Mr. Mackenzie

Lodge

S^t Augustine's College

June 30. 1857.

My dear Lord,

I beg to acknowledge
the receipt of your Lordship's letter
of May 22^d, containing such a
high character of Lambert Mackenzie,
& confirmed so satisfactorily in
respect to his attainments and
other qualifications by M^r. Dobson,
that I write at once to say that
we shall be very happy to receive
him for education at S. Augustine's.
The Lord Bishop of Guiana.

I should think there is no doubt that the Eⁿ Faith Society will give him pecuniary assistance; & on the strength of this expectation it does not seem necessary to wait for the next meeting of the Society at E^m. Our valued friend's place as Secretary is not yet supplied; but next month I expect to have some further conversation with the Bishop of London on the subject, & think it not unlikely that the Office may be connected in future with S. Augustine's.

As Warden, I shall be ready to allow Mr. Mackenzie to reside in

Walls during Vacation, and as Bursar will see to his being duly supplied with proper clothing &c. I shall also be glad to think that, in the event of his approving himself here, he will return to your Lordship's Diocese to fulfil the pastor's office. Our Michaelmas Term commences on August 30th, and at any time after that date we shall be able to receive him.

I am glad to be able to report continued diligence on the part of William Webber, in common I am thankful to say

with almost all our Students.

We have just spent a most interesting Commemoration. Mr. Cox representing the American Church, & preaching the sermon in our City-Chapel, and Mr. Walsh of Sydney the Royal Church, with other friends.

I enclose this letter to Mr. Bowne, who I believe leaves England this week, and trusting your Lordship & family are now quite well, I remain,

My dear Lord

May I beg your Lordship to give my kind regards & thanks to Henry Bailey. Mr. Webster for his letter?

Very faithfully yours

St. Saviour's Parsonage

July 15th 1852

15.7.52
W. J. Freeman
July 15th 1852

My Lord Bishop,

I have the honor to acknowledge your note of the 13th of July, and am very sorry that your Lordship was put to the trouble of reminding me of my promise made to the Assistant Gov^t Secretary. When last in George Town I was prepared to answer the enquiries made by the Assistant Gov^t Sec^y and to give some other information relating to Queenstown Church, and Schools &c.; but from the extreme ill treatment which I publicly received from the Assistant Gov^t Sec^y and the private Secretary of the Governor in the Courts of the Public Buildings, I

31
declined giving any information whatever.
It was not my intention ever to have
introduced on your Lordships' notice the treatment
which I received from the Government Officers
before mentioned, but as your Lordship
has been appealed to in matters not purely
episcopal, I have therefore presumed to
allude to the cause which ^{precluded} me from having
any communication with the officers mentioned
in your Lordships' Letter, and I further add
that if the Assistant Government Secretary felt
no gratitude to me, and both officers had no
regard for me as an individual, they might
have remembered that they were publicly
and wantonly insulting a Clergyman of the
Church of England who had ever treated them
and their relatives with consideration and respect.

In compliance with your Lordships'
wish I enclose the answer to the enquiries of

The Assistant Government Secretary's Letter
dated "Duffryn - June 19th 1852."

I beg most respectfully to offer to your
Lordship my sincere and grateful thanks
for your kind wish to make up the deficiency
of my last year's income; if your Lordship
can spare the amount from the Society's
funds, I shall accept it as a great boon,
as it will enable me to carry out some further
plans for the benefit of this district.

At the Vendue of Mr. Prouse's property I
purchased the small house near the Parsonage
which was formerly used as a 'frog shop' for
40 dollars, and the lot of land adjoining, numbered
No. 7 for \$21 so that Williamstown Church
Lands extend from Aberdeen Middle Walk
to the Three Friends' side line - No mean facade.

If I can obtain a good tenant I propose
removing the Cottage to Lot No. 7 and making
the entrance to the Parsonage on the South Side.

and planting a Bamboo fence between lots 807.
and 8 and 9 which will make the Parsonage far
more private - and should the Cottage be repaired
it will make a very nice residence for the
Schoolmaster - at present the Schoolmaster
resides with myself -

Trusting to your Lordship's Clemency
for intruding at such length on
your attention

I remain,

The Right Reverend
The Lord Bishop
of Guyana.

My Lord Bishop,
with the highest respect,
Your Lordship's
Grateful and Sincere Servant,
John Freeman.

Lambert Washburn

S. Augustine, July 12th,
1852

My Lord.

Humbly trusting that you have already heard from Mr. Weyatt all about our voyage and first reception at Canterbury, how ~~Mr. Webb~~ his brother came to meet us at the Station, and, ~~then~~ entering the omnibus, with anxious breasts drove to the place ^{which is the} of my home for a few years, and how on our arrival we were ~~undecided~~ ^{welcomed} by the Subwarden, - I shall not trouble you with any further tedious account of them, but shall confine what I am about to say to the period commencing from my first residence to the present time.

It was on Saturday the 15th of May that I attended my first lecture at S. Augustine; of what it consisted my Lord will be pleased to see on referring to the enclosed. At 3 on the same day I went to Evening Prayer at the Cathedral with one of the Students Mr. Russell, and after Prayer for a walk. Here the hills, pasture grounds which were covered with daisies, buttercups &c. and the fields of wheat, &c. presented me with a scene I had not before seen, and reminded me again that

I was in a country different to, and far distant from, that I had left. On the following Saturday, the 22nd, I was highly honoured by walking out with Mr. Curtis, the Fellow of the College.

When I first arrived the country had not quite recovered from the effects of winter: the trees were still almost bare of leaves, and the wind keen and penetrating, but now all nature has revived and the rays of the sun ^{are} no less burning and oppressive than in the tropical clime of Guiana.

It has been fearfully hot last Monday (5th of July) and several days after, and it ~~has~~ ^{was} said that it is not known to have been so hot in England for a long time. France also is sharing the same fate, and to all accounts "worse one, for the dogs are gone raging mad there, and a lady in the streets of Paris were bitten by one.

I need not tell my Lord that I was in a state of probation before admitted a student, which took place on St. Peter's day.

On that day, at 11 o'clock I underwent the ceremony of matriculation, in presence of the whole company assembled to commemorate the ^{fourth} anniversary of the opening of the College. It was done in the Hall, and in Latin except the declarations signed and read aloud by me, and an address to me by the Warden expressive of his wishes for my success in the College.

At 11½ we proceeded to perform our commemoration service. The sermon taken from 1 Thess. ii.

was preached by bishop De Lancey of S.W. New York. The next day there was a meeting held at St. George's Hall in which the bishop, two or three clergy from N.A. and the Archdeacon of Toronto were the speakers. They spoke of the state of the Church in N.A. and of their kind reception in England, and in the afternoon at 3 the bishop preached a sermon (2 Cor. ix. 6) at the Cathedral.

I forgot, my Lord, to mention our Examinations, the papers of which I regret not being able to send my Lord.

It commenced on Monday the 21st of June, and terminated on Sat. the 26th, the 24th excepted - St. John Baptist's day. I have not shone very brightly, my Lord, but am happy to say, it was not owing to any inferiority of attainments on my part, but to the short space of time I have before the examinations. In Theology and the Classics I am in the 4th Class, and the 3rd in Mathematics.

Last Saturday week I took tea with Mrs. Wemyss to one of the students who has just finished his term at the College, and will proceed in a short time to his destination New Brunswick, and then I enjoyed the strawberries. Mrs. Curtis, mother to the above mentioned Mr. Curtis, has also sent me nearly a handbasket full of them, and a next neighbour, one Mrs. Gilbert, is loading me with cherries.

I have received an invitation from one Mr. Dean,

to spend a day with him at Faversham 8 or 9 miles to the west of Canterbury, and I am going thither on Wednesday (11th.)

I have sent my Lord enclosed a copy of as well, what books I have been reading, as how my time is occupied.

At present it is the Midsummer Vacation which commenced on St. Peter's day, and will terminate on the 25th, or thereabouts, of August.

I think, my Lord, I have now fulfilled my promise, and I humbly trust that my account will be found satisfactory. I am well pleased with my Warden, Subwarden, and Fellows, and the whole College, and my daily endeavour is to prove myself worthy of the blessing and favour which an all-wise Providence has been pleased to strew in my path.

In the meanwhile hoping that my letter will find his Lordship in perfect health, and with my sincere prayers that the Almighty will prolong your useful life to the good of His Church and the edifying of His people in that part of His vineyard committed to your charge

I remain, My Lord,

Your Lordship's humble and obedient Servant,
Samuel McKenzie.

P.S. We are expecting an addition to our number of an Hindoo Student from the diocese of Madras. He has arrived and is in London and is daily expected by us in Canterbury.



11-10-20-1920

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

the Bishop of the Rio Grande (the Frontier Province), the Rev. THE WARRIOR OF
the University, the Rev. F. J. O'NEILL, of the University, the Rev. F. J. O'NEILL,
the Rev. F. J. O'NEILL, and the Rev. F. J. O'NEILL, of the University.

Philip C. ...	20	0	0
The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph	20	0	0
	20	0	0

N.B.
Coolies

West. H. Mills
Trinity Passage
August 16th 1852

My Lord

10. 8. 52

I am exceedingly sorry
that his Excellency should have
considered me hostile to Coolie
Immigration. I had not
the slightest idea of the kind;
and on a most careful
perusal of the letter am
rather at a loss to know
from what expression the
idea can have sprung, unless
it be from the second para-
graph which commences "The

"system which has been adopted
"of bringing the natives of India
"by thousands to our shores with
"no adequate provision made
"for their instruction is greatly
"to be deplored." From what
follows & the whole contents
of the letter it is perfectly
evident that not the bringing in
of the coolies, but the want
of an effectual system of
dealing with them in regard to
bringing them within the Church
of Christ, is that which is
lamented.

From the second page
it is evident that I rather

look with satisfaction on their
separation from the ancient
seats of idolatrous superstition
- But, my Lord, it is impos-
-sible for us not to feel pained
at the utter want of means
in dealing with them. Your
Lordship has good & pious
men among ~~my~~ my brethren;
but they are more feeble
than infants in dealing with
these coolies, because they can-
not make them understand
sufficiently. The word of God
is of no effect, not being
understood by their hearers.
Feeling & experiencing this
myself, I cannot rest

without at least seeking &
remedy this evil: & I am
^{convinced} ~~persuaded~~, that his Excellency
as well as yourself are per-
suaded that God as well
as man require us & make
some attempt on a more
efficacious principle. Even
this may fail, for "God alone
gives the increase", but we
shall be better prepared
for the great account of
our stewardship, if in making
the attempt we have done
what we can.

The impression on the
mind of his Excellency that

the sight of the idolatry of
the Coolies would rather confine
the reproach in Christianity than
draw them away is perfectly
true with regard to those where
Christianity is of a vital charac-
ter, a small minority. But
with regard to the more barba-
rous part, the newly-impor-
ted Africans, & the young per-
ple who have grown up
without any adequate instruc-
tion in Christianity (of whom I
regret to see so many even
in the best districts,) there is
no disputing the fact that they
follow with delight the pagans

of the Hindoo idols, but never
come to church. They shout
& applaud, beat drums &
join in all the ceremonies
which the Hindoos will allow
them, & amuse themselves
with attempting to construct
the taja or pagoda as they
see the others do. From these
facts, well known to those who
have watched their manners &
gone in & out among them, I
am forced to conclude that much
evil arises to the ignorant, the
unsteady & the young. It is indeed
remarkable that the only friendly
connection between the negroes

& the Coolies seems to be at
the festivals of the latter.

With respect to the conclud-
ing paragraph; Mr Calbery,
residing at a distance, might
not have seen sufficient
of the affair to make a
report of it to the Governor
but the facts are precisely
as I have stated. I may
mention in addition that since
the disarming, I have seen
no Coolies with such staves
as they used to bear, but
they now carry small walk-
ing sticks, switches, & some

-brellas; and are very peaceable
in their behaviour. The
severe punishment inflicted
by the Magistrate on the brutal
assaulters, & still more the
determined front assumed
by the blacks, has had a good
effect upon them, & taught
them to keep within bounds.

Humbly praying that both His
Excellency & your Lordship may
yet behold a great spread of the
Gospel of H among the numerous
heather of this many tongued Dio-
cese, I remain

Your Lordship's H^{ble} Serv^t.

W. A. Pitt.

(copy)

Minutes of a preliminary meeting held at 79 Pall Mall.
on Monday May 10th to take steps for the revival of the
Bermuda Chap. for which a Charter was obtained in
the last Century by Bishop Berkeley.

The Chair was taken by His Grace the Archbishop
of Canterbury.

There were present — His Grace the Archbishop of
York; The Lord Bishops of London, Salisbury, Exeter,
and Lichfield. The Bp. of Argyll: The Lord Lyttelton;
Sir Robt. Inglis. Bart. M.P. Sir Wm Page Wood. M.P. The
Master of Trinity College, Cambridge: The Head Master
of Harrow; The Rev. Dr. Pusey; The Rev. J. P. Gale; The
Rev. Ernest Hawkins; The Rev. J. Hampden Gurney;
The Rev. Henry Mackenzie; The Rev. Thos Bowdler;
John Robt Mowbray Esq. The Rev. Francis Cunningham.
ham, and many others.

Letters were received from — His Grace the Arch.
bishop of Armagh; the Marquis of Bristol; the Mar.
quis of Blandford; the Earl of Carlisle; the Lord
Robert Grosvenor. M.P. The Lord Arthur Hervey;
The Lord Bishop of Down & Connor; the Dean of Can-

Jeremie, the Rev J. W. Cunningham, and the Principal of
Magdalen Hall — giving reasons (and expressing re-
gret for their absence.

Prayers were read by the Lord Bishop of London.
His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, addressing the
Meeting, called attention to the relations of the Berke-
ley College, as well towards the United States, as towards
the islands of the West Indies. The Archbishop
concluded by calling upon the Rev. W. C. Dowding to
explain the enterprise which they had met to forward.

W. C. Dowding — having come from Bermuda to ex-
plore the State for the Revival of Bishop Berkeley's College, with
the authority and sanction of His Excellency the Go-
vernor, and of the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop who has
jurisdiction in the island — proceeded to state the
advantages to be obtained from this revival, in regard
to civilization and Christian learning in the West.
The dormant Charter and rights of the College, were, in
themselves (he said), an admirable basis to commence
with; whilst the prestige of Bishop Berkeley's name and

vernor, and of the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop, who has
jurisdiction in the island — proceeded to state the
advantages to be obtained from this revival, in regard
to civilization and Christian learning in the West.
The dormant Charter and rights of the College, were, in
themselves (he said), an admirable basis to commence
with; whilst the prestige of Bishop Berkeley's name and
history would excite the sympathy both of America and
England. He had already opened communications

with the Government upon the subject; and formed every disposition to meet the wishes of the promoters.

The Lord Bishop of London said, that the object in view was of very great importance, and commended it, self to the sympathy of the Church of England. His Lordship moved the appointment of a Committee, to communicate with the Bishops of the West Indian Dioceses, and such other persons as are able to estimate the advantages which would result from the Institution in question.

The Lord Bishop of Salisbury seconded this Resolution expressing, strongly, his confidence in the wisdom of Bp. Berkeley, and in the practical experience of the present Governor of Bermuda. He hoped that the enterprise would be fully successful.

The Resolution was put to the Meeting, and carried.

It was proposed by the Lord Bp. of St. Asaph, and carried unanimously, that expenses should be paid out of the Funds at the disposal of the Committee.

The Subscription List, of the day, amounted to about £800; including donations from the Arch. bishop of Canterbury; the Archbishop of York; The Bishops of London, St. Asaph; Salisbury; Bedford; St. David's; Exeter;

Selfield, Norwich, Down & Common, Kilmore, Newfoundland
Moray & Rsp; from his Robt Inglis; Mr Gladstone; Sir Wm
Pagewood; The Dean of Canterbury; The Dean of Exeter;
Archdeacon Harrison; Dr Mackland; The Vice-Chancellor
The Rev. The Heads of Exeter, New College; St John's, Brasen
ose; Trinity, and Magdalen Hall, Oxford. The Masters
of Trinity, St John's, St Peter's, Cambridge; with Professors
Jacobson, Jerome, Huxey, and Earle; The Head
Master of Harrow; The Rev. Arthur Stanley, The Lord
Lytton; The Warden of St Augustine's; The Rev. J. Ryll
wood; The Lord Arthur Hervey &c &c &c.

Thanks were voted, by acclamation, to His Grace
the Archbishop of Canterbury, for his kindness in taking
the chair; and His Grace having pronounced the
Benediction the Meeting separated.

Signed, J. B. Cantuar. Chairman.

529

Revival of St Paul's
Bermuda (St Paul's)
George Town
etc.

Private:

THE REVIVAL
OF
BISHOP BERKELEY'S BERMUDA COLLEGE.

Extracts of Correspondence.

INTRODUCTION.

THE following Extracts will make known a project to re-establish the College for which Bishop Berkeley obtained a Charter, and to apply it to the education of negroes, and men of colour. They will be seen to need no further preface than such as may describe the intended plan of operation.

It is proposed, then, at once to raise funds for a building, and for the endowment of a President and (say) four Fellows. For this we call upon our brethren at home. *To them it belongs to found the College.*

This done, we turn next to the coloured race themselves. Their eagerness for improvement is well known, and their readiness to embrace such an advantage certain; with them it will rest to provide their own subsistence, by founding Exhibitions and Scholarships in the College. In this they may, probably, receive help from others, and especially (as we hope) from the Imperial Government.

In regard to the class of persons who shall enjoy these foundations, it will naturally be regulated by the condition of the race. A College, indeed, founded, as this would be; in memory of a Bishop, and upon a basis which he has left us, must needs be definitely religious in its teaching, and must reflect in such teach-

ing the mind of the Church. Moreover, it is essential to the collegiate life that its order be not marred by exceptional practices, nor its discipline neutralized by individual exemption; but, these points reserved, we may grant all else, "asking no questions for conscience sake."

It is deep cause of thankfulness, in putting forth these papers, that there is nothing in our project to "minister questions." It appeals to no school, nor clique, nor coterie; and there is no class whatever of the kind-hearted and religious, who may not, without compromise, take their share in setting it forward. It is in this (God helping) that our strength lies: we cry to every parish in every diocese of England, and to the Church which can number Bishop Berkeley amongst her children, in fullest assurance that the countrymen of Wilberforce—the men who gave millions that our sable clients might be free—will not now grudge the thousands which may make their freedom worth having.

BERMUDA, July 1851.

(COPY.)

PAGET RECTORY, BERMUDA,
March 14th, 1851.

MY LORD,

It is known to many persons, that upwards of a century ago, (in the year 1724,) a Charter was granted by the Crown of England for the founding of a College in these islands of Bermuda. The individual who applied for it was one of the most distinguished in his day, and the enterprise he had in view was, in all respects, worthy of him. It was the design of Bishop Berkeley to educate American Indians, who should be trained and disciplined in Christian learning, and afterwards sent back to their countrymen as instructors, to win them—as the Bishop expressed it—to "civility and religion."* The College was to consist of a President and nine Fellows, and was incorporated by the title of St. Paul's College, Bermuda. It cannot be said that the scheme failed, for the faithlessness of Sir Robert Walpole prevented its being tried; the money voted for it by Parliament was wrongfully withheld; and the Bishop was compelled to abandon his purpose.

Times are changed, and the American Indians have, in great part, disappeared; there are those, however, before our eyes for whom such an institution would be invaluable, and I would hope that the College may, for their benefit, be revived.

The rapid progress of the coloured races is familiar to all. I speak not so much of what we see around us here, (where the field is small, and the opportunities of social development but few,) as of what we know to be taking place in the West Indies, where already we find coloured persons in positions of honour; in the Commission of the Peace, in the Houses of Assembly, or even (in some cases) seated at the Council Table. * * * They are men—to say the least—of very competent ability, and so rapidly increasing in wealth and numbers, that policy as well as religion would show the wisdom of helping them, and of providing them liberally with such means of education as may prepare them for the position they are destined to fill. The College of Bishop Berkeley suggests itself at once.

But why, it may be asked, should this College be in Bermuda? why should it not be founded further south? In answer to this, it might suffice to reply, that we have here, as it were, a basis made ready to our hand; and the *prestige* belonging to a venerable name. There are special reasons, however, for fixing the College in Bermuda, and they cannot be better stated than in the Bishop's own words:—"Many things ought to be considered in the choice of a situation. It should be in a good air; in a place where pro-

* "Proposal, &c." Bishop Berkeley's Works, vol. ii. pp. 281-293.

"visions are cheap and plenty; where an intercourse might easily be kept up with all parts of America and the islands; in a place of security, not exposed to the insults of . . . enemies; where there is no great trade, which might tempt the Readers or Fellows of the College to become merchants, to the neglect of their proper business; where there are neither riches nor luxury to divert or lessen their application, or to make them uneasy and dissatisfied with a homely, frugal subsistence; lastly, where the inhabitants, if such a place may be found, are noted for innocence and simplicity of morals." The Bishop subsequently proceeds to show, that these requisites are to be found, more than elsewhere, in Bermuda.

Amongst the rest, it will be observed, he mentions nearness to America. Bishop Berkeley's reason for thinking this a desideratum, has long ago, in the progress of events, lost its force; but there is an equally strong reason subsisting at this hour, which is entirely germane to the purpose now in hand. Christianity is of no nation; it seeks to bless all; and while devising a benefit for our coloured brethren in the West Indies, we need not forget that race in America. The number of free coloured persons there is very large, and as they labour under considerable educational disadvantages, they would almost certainly avail themselves of a College in these islands.

And now, my Lord, as to the question of finance. To realize the purpose of Bishop Berkeley, we have not only to build a College, but to endow it. This would require rather a large sum: 20,000*l.* was voted for the purpose originally; and the Bishop contemplated private offerings beside.

There are three sources from which the necessary funds might be looked for.

We may consider first, in this regard, the coloured West Indians; of these (in the British Islands) there are more than half a million. Now, taking five as the average number of a family, if every *père de famille* would contribute one dollar, we should, at once, have a very important sum. Many might contribute a great deal more; and some, of course, much less, or nothing. If any one, however, would visit them with this object—and I am ready, under authority, to do this myself—explaining the subject to them familiarly, and at full, and pointing out its bearing on their social state, I doubt not a very large sum would be contributed.

We have already alluded to the free coloured in America, and we may name them, next, amongst our prospective friends. Many amongst them are known to be wealthy, and it cannot be supposed that they could refuse to help, if a plan were proposed to them, to their (so manifest) advantage. Information and experience pronounce these two points certain.

It remains to consider, thirdly, what may be expected from England. In this quarter there is everything to make our design

very hopeful. It is by no means unlikely that the Government might give some help; the progress of the coloured race is a grave social question; and, as the attention of the Colonial Office is known to be directed towards it, a proposal like the present might probably meet with support. The like might be hoped both from the Universities and the public: in the Universities Bishop Berkeley's name is famous, and the revival of his College would be most willingly aided; whilst, among the people generally of the United Kingdom, the sympathy for the African race is so strong, that a measure for their benefit would be sure to find favour. It is superfluous to allude to the great Church Societies: education is the special department of the Christian Knowledge Society; Africa and its children is the peculiar care of the Church Missionary; whilst the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts *have had in their hands (so to speak) for a century, the balance of the monies collected for this College.* Bishop Berkeley made it over to them when he abandoned his project;* and they would now, no doubt, gladly restore it, with interest.

Such is the design which I have ventured to suggest, and such the means of providing for its execution. I may adopt, in behalf of it, the eloquence of Bishop Berkeley:—"What hath been done," he says, towards the close of his "Proposal," "I submit to the judgment of all good and reasonable men, who, I am persuaded, will never reject or discourage a proposal of this nature, on the score of slight objections, surmises, or difficulties . . . It is possible that unforeseen difficulties may arise in the prosecution of this design; many things may retard, and many things may threaten to obstruct it; but there is hardly any enterprise or scheme whatsoever, for the public good, in which difficulties are not often showing themselves, and as often overcome by the blessing of God." "To any man," he adds afterwards, "who considers the divine power of religion, the innate force of reason and virtue, and the mighty effects often wrought by the constant regular operation even of a weak and small cause; it will seem natural and reasonable to suppose, that rivulets perpetually issuing from a fountain or reservoir of learning and religion . . . must in due time have a great effect . . . especially" (he adds, in reference to the fitness of Bermuda as a situation,) "if the reservoir be in a clean and private place, where its waters are out of the way of anything that may corrupt them."

And now, my Lord, I cease, and I will try to redeem the deficiency of my own poor wits, by using, once again, the words of another:—"Fortunes, such as never hung suspended on the issue of battle or revolution, are involved in the peaceful crisis which is even now in operation. Are we prepared to meet it? Have

* Hawkins's Missions of the Church of England, chap. viii. p. 173.

"visions are cheap and plenty; where an intercourse might easily be kept up with all parts of America and the islands; in a place of security, not exposed to the insults of . . . enemies; where there is no great trade, which might tempt the Readers or Fellows of the College to become merchants, to the neglect of their proper business; where there are neither riches nor luxury to divert or lessen their application, or to make them uneasy and dissatisfied with a homely, frugal subsistence; lastly, where the inhabitants, if such a place may be found, are noted for innocence and simplicity of morals." The Bishop subsequently proceeds to show, that these requisites are to be found, more than elsewhere, in Bermuda.

Amongst the rest, it will be observed, he mentions nearness to America. Bishop Berkeley's reason for thinking this a desideratum, has long ago, in the progress of events, lost its force; but there is an equally strong reason subsisting at this hour, which is entirely germane to the purpose now in hand. Christianity is of no nation; it seeks to bless all; and while devising a benefit for our coloured brethren in the West Indies, we need not forget that race in America. The number of free coloured persons there is very large, and as they labour under considerable educational disadvantages, they would almost certainly avail themselves of a College in these islands.

And now, my Lord, as to the question of finance. To realize the purpose of Bishop Berkeley, we have not only to build a College, but to endow it. This would require rather a large sum: 20,000*l.* was voted for the purpose originally; and the Bishop contemplated private offerings beside.

There are three sources from which the necessary funds might be looked for.

We may consider first, in this regard, the coloured West Indians; of these (in the British Islands) there are more than half a million. Now, taking five as the average number of a family, if every *père de famille* would contribute one dollar, we should, at once, have a very important sum. Many might contribute a great deal more; and some, of course, much less, or nothing. If any one, however, would visit them with this object—and I am ready, under authority, to do this myself—explaining the subject to them familiarly, and at full, and pointing out its bearing on their social state, I doubt not a very large sum would be contributed.

We have already alluded to the free coloured in America, and we may name them, next, amongst our prospective friends. Many amongst them are known to be wealthy, and it cannot be supposed that they could refuse to help, if a plan were proposed to them, to their (so manifest) advantage. Information and experience pronounce these two points certain.

It remains to consider, thirdly, what may be expected from England. In this quarter there is everything to make our design

very hopeful. It is by no means unlikely that the Government might give some help; the progress of the coloured race is a grave social question; and, as the attention of the Colonial Office is known to be directed towards it, a proposal like the present might probably meet with support. The like might be hoped both from the Universities and the public: in the Universities Bishop Berkeley's name is famous, and the revival of his College would be most willingly aided; whilst, among the people generally of the United Kingdom, the sympathy for the African race is so strong, that a measure for their benefit would be sure to find favour. It is superfluous to allude to the great Church Societies: education is the special department of the Christian Knowledge Society; Africa and its children is the peculiar care of the Church Missionary; whilst the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts have had in their hands (so to speak) for a century, the balance of the monies collected for this College. Bishop Berkeley made it over to them when he abandoned his project; * and they would now, no doubt, gladly restore it, with interest.

Such is the design which I have ventured to suggest, and such the means of providing for its execution. I may adopt, in behalf of it, the eloquence of Bishop Berkeley:—"What hath been done," he says, towards the close of his "Proposal," "I submit to the judgment of all good and reasonable men, who, I am persuaded, will never reject or discourage a proposal of this nature, on the score of slight objections, surmises, or difficulties . . . It is possible that unforeseen difficulties may arise in the prosecution of this design; many things may retard, and many things may threaten to obstruct it; but there is hardly any enterprise or scheme whatsoever, for the public good, in which difficulties are not often showing themselves, and as often overcome by the blessing of God." "To any man," he adds afterwards, "who considers the divine power of religion, the innate force of reason and virtue, and the mighty effects often wrought by the constant regular operation even of a weak and small cause; it will seem natural and reasonable to suppose, that rivulets perpetually issuing from a fountain or reservoir of learning and religion . . . must in due time have a great effect . . . especially" (he adds, in reference to the fitness of Bermuda as a situation,) "if the reservoir be in a clean and private place, where its waters are out of the way of anything that may corrupt them."

And now, my Lord, I cease, and I will try to redeem the deficiency of my own poor wits, by using, once again, the words of another:—"Fortunes, such as never hung suspended on the issue of battle or revolution, are involved in the peaceful crisis which is even now in operation. Are we prepared to meet it? Have

* Hawkins's Missions of the Church of England, chap. viii. p. 173.

"we seriously thought of its importance? Much must be left to the control of a higher Power, but something we ourselves can effect."*

I have the honour to remain,

With the utmost respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. C. DOWDING.

The Right Rev.

The Lord BISHOP of NEWFOUNDLAND.

(COPY.)

HAMILTON, BERMUDA,
April 17th, 1851.

SIR,—I beg permission to submit to your Excellency a letter addressed to me by the Rev. W. C. Dowding, M.A., (a clergyman of our Church, now resident and officiating in Bermuda,) on a subject of great importance and interest to this Colony and the West Indies generally,—the education of the coloured race. Mr. Dowding's letter will speak for itself; and your Excellency is sufficiently acquainted with the writer to know, that he has natural talents of no mean order, enlarged by study, observation, and experience. I may, however, be permitted to remark more particularly (on this point) that Mr. Dowding, after taking his degree with honours at Oxford, and engaging for some years in the work of a parish priest, turned his attention especially to educational establishments both in England, and the continent of Europe.

Taking advantage of his knowledge and experience, I have consulted and conferred with him, on the best means of advancing the education both of the white and coloured races in Bermuda, and probably some of our conversations may have suggested the noble project of a revival of Bishop Berkeley's College. It is due, however, to him to remark, that the project in its enlarged application is entirely his own. I hardly think it could have been taken up by abler, or worthier hands; in the highest of Bishop Berkeley's qualifications, I am sure our friend will stand comparison with that highly gifted man, I mean pure disinterestedness.

Without fear of being suspected of flattery, I may safely say there is not, perhaps, any person in the world better qualified than your Excellency, to give advice on the subject, from your extended observations, actual experience, enlarged and benevolent views. Your Excellency's residence in Bermuda will further have afforded you an opportunity of estimating the advantage of the proposed

* Merivale's Lectures on Colonization, &c. Lect. xi. p. 327.

locality for the College, and so of viewing the plan in its minute detail, as well as its more extended bearings. It is no inconsiderable satisfaction to be well assured, that at least we shall not be repulsed with the scorn and faithlessness which blasted the benevolent aspirations of the first founder of St. Paul's College, in Bermuda.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD NEWFOUNDLAND.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(COPY.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BERMUDA,
May 2d, 1851.

MY DEAR LORD,—I have to thank your Lordship for sending me a copy of Mr. Dowding's interesting letter, on the revival of Bishop Berkeley's plan for a College at Bermuda. Reflecting and dispassionate persons, familiar with the situation of these colonies, will I think concur, that the single mode of upholding and carrying onward the work of civilization must be sought for in the vigorous promotion of the moral and intelligent culture of the masses of the people, and in the systematic re-inforcement of the liberally educated, without attention to the shade of their complexion. Political power is rapidly passing out of the hands of the white people (considered as a class), and, in that condition of things, adherence to irritating and obstructive prejudices of race, is to pursue their own detriment, and to cherish permanent conspiracy against the public welfare. The security and improvement of countries in the occupation of mixed races can never be depended upon, till the divisions of caste have been broken up by the free operation of the causes regulating the divisions, and governing the directions of all healthy states of society. Perhaps no point on this side of Her Majesty's dominions can be more eligibly situated than Bermuda, for the establishment of such a college as Mr. Dowding seems well entitled to think that Bishop Berkeley might now have advocated. Most of the sound reasons which the Bishop adduced in favour of Bermuda still exist in their original force, and it would not be difficult to show that others of increasing weight have supervened to strengthen them. Upon the other hand, there are serious climatic objections to the establishment of such an institution in any part of the West Indies, whilst at Bermuda there are at least eight months of moderate temperature; and I believe it has been found by careful observers, that this physical condition is as necessary to intellectual vigour, on the part of coloured races, as upon that of our own. The oppressive heats of Bermuda pass between the 1st of July and the 1st of October, which I believe is

about the interval of the long vacations in the English Universities; and during that time the Professors might conveniently, and economically, resort to the British Provinces, or to the United States, for health or recreation. I heartily hope that your Lordship and Mr. Dowding may be correct in the impression that the revival of Bishop Berkeley's College, for this worthy and truly momentous object, may find favour with the Universities, and the great Church Societies in England; * * * * *

I have not the pleasure of the acquaintance of any of the Society of "Friends," but former opportunities of service have enabled me to know of their generous efforts, and sound practical proceedings, in the cause of the freedom and improvement of the coloured races; and I feel a persuasion that they would feel it a privilege to support any well-devised plan for their elevated instruction.

In concluding this letter, I would wish to say, that I have met with few persons who would discharge the important mission of clear explanation of the principle, and details of such a plan, to the coloured people in the West Indies, with happier results, than the ... author of the letter which has led to this correspondence; for he is earnest in his purposes, distinct in their explanation, and of gentle and persuasive manners.

Your Lordship is aware of the deep interest felt by Her Majesty's Government on this subject, and I willingly avail myself of the permission to transmit copies of the correspondence to the Secretary of State.

I remain, my dear Lord, (with great regard,)

Your faithful Friend and Servant,

(Signed)

CHARLES ELLIOT.

The Right Rev.

The Lord BISHOP of NEWFOUNDLAND.

Arch.
Denison

East Bent. ^{back to the}
Denison
page 10. 52

I checked

It is a great pleasure
to me to have your kind letter.
it reached me just as I was
in the middle of the anxious
work connected with the
annual meeting of the Nat. H.

I am making enquiries in
the hope of finding some one
to visit you.

I do not think I overstate
when I say that June 10 was
a day full of great consequence.
- H.

Before the ~~last~~ question of the
relations of the Society with the
North had come up a new question
ten thousand times more

important. The question of a
long file address to the
Chorus and terms, & terms.
Specifically, in respect of the
teachers, & the situation in
school in Union.

I brought this up by a
Resolution, & which I gave when
in December last - more for
the purpose, calling attention
to the case than in the view
of moving it in the end.

I answered it purpose fully.
and after much deliberation
expressed in Kibler's memorial
and a personal answer from
H. C. to the majority, B. G. S.

upon the Fiftieth Resolution I.

Then they have made a
step in advance, and have
conceded part of our claim.
upon this it was the unanimous
advice of all our friends that
I should do as I proposed,
i. e. without Resolution II.

Being then in a much
improved position with us
respect to C. & H. C. &
H. C., we elected all our
men on C. by great
majorities - our lowest
man being 340 above
our opponents highest man.
all this - coupled with
a very strong answer from the

Chas. M. B. & the friends
herewith, has made our
efforts very desperate.

I write a few lines to
Close in acknowledgment
of his kindness & courtesy at
the meeting - in his reply he
says:

"I fear the spirit of the meeting
" will be the root of a much
" wider branch than, as yet,
" has existed in the Church".

I must not - but if they
are bent upon a scheme to -
- cause he will not eat up
the Charter and terms of tenure.
He never ever had so bad
a cause, or so baseless, a

a prelude to their act.

I cannot think that they
who had no number of their
- kind men to go along with
them in setting up an opposi-
- tion against what. If.

I think it is essentially
important that the Charter
& term of tenure, which
had for some years been
taken into a very large
distance and were
almost out of sight, should
have now been brought
back plainly before every
one's eyes. It is to make
them too to be effected,
in the face of opponents.

not over scrupulous, the
necessity of strict adherence
to the dogmatic teaching
of the Church.

Keller's joining me a
decades ago, a word-
-picture, sent me immense
strength in many ways,
and now I feel quite
unable to give response
to my thankfulness for what
we have been enabled
to do. it goes. I think.
Very far, and very deep.
Gives an anxious, restless
- heart & gives equal concern

with ourselves at home in
all that touches the keeping
of the Faith, come vividly
before me in your letter. how

thankful I shall be if
I can in any way assist you
by sending you a good word.

I know Bishop has had a
very painful illness. and
has been a year at
Brighton. he has rallied
wonderfully and is coming
to Wales for a while
this week.

Brymer has lost his wife
after long suffering. he was
to return to Charleston
yes tomorrow.

I have made Expenses of
Myself and Servant
Clendish for the
past don not have any
at present. The
other is looking about
for. I will do so too
on all sides.

Wm. M.
for ever and ever
from a Division

Wm. M. & Co.

St Patrick's

6. Percy
with wife & two
children & some

My Lord

After a mature consideration
of the interview I had with your
Lordship yesterday respecting my
induction, I feel it incumbent on me,
in duty to myself as an individual,
and more especially as a Clergyman,
and above all for the honour, & welfare
of the Church, to address a few lines
to your Lordship on the subject, &
I trust that your Lordship will per-
don me, if in any way I convey the
idea of dissatisfaction, or feeling of doubt
of your kind intentions towards me.

It appears that your Lordship
meets with difficulties in carrying
into effect your promise of inducing
me into the living of St Patrick's

With a
disappointment
X

Parish, because some complaints
have been made by a certain party
that I am very unpopular in the
above Parish.

In reply to this charge I have
only to draw your Lordship's at-
tention to a few facts which
will at once prove that the party
who made that statement, is either
ignorant of what my Parish was
when I took the charge over it, and
what it now is, or they willfully
pervert truth.

First During the ministrations of

when I took the charge over it, and
what it now is, or they willfully
pervert truth.

1. First During the ministrations of
the Revs Messrs Spooner & Corlender
~~the~~ congregation in the Church
never exceeded (except on Sacrament
Sunday which was administered once
in two months) above 200, whilst
my congregation now, during the
dry season, averages 500, and we
are often obliged to borrow benches
from the Negro cottages in order to
provide extra seating.

2nd Secondly, During Mr. Spooner's & Mr. Bordiner's
time the Pew Rent never amounted to above
\$120 per annum, whilst this year, which
only commenced ~~early~~ last, the amount
is already \$245.

3rd Thirdly, for the last three years there was
no regular Sunday School, but since
I took charge of the Parish, I have
established a Sunday School ^{which} is attended
by above 70 Adults besides children

4th Fourthly, During Mr. Spooner's & Mr. Bordiner's
time, both New Forest Chapel and

40th January, During Mr. [unclear]
time, both the New Forest Chapel and
School were neglected. I have re-
opened the School at my own
responsibility for the master's salary,
and during the 10 months I have ^{been} ~~now~~
in the Parish I have only omitted
Divine Service at the Chapel 4 times,
& that because I could not reach
the place on account of broken
bridges & dangerous roads. Now with
humble permission I beg to ask do these
facts prove me to be popular, or
unpopular with my Parishioners as a
body? I do not deny that there may be

and no doubt there is one party, or two
parties at the utmost, who have no kind
feeling towards me, which I might
have avoided had I risked my health,
& consequently my usefulness, by
going to reside in the house occupied
by my predecessors; & by not going
there I was prepared for the conse-
quences before I was here 6 weeks.

And, my Lord, having contrasted
the state of my Parish before I came
to it, with what it is now, I must
touch on a more serious subject &
I am, my Lord, with your Lordship.

touch on a more serious subject &
be open & candid with your Lordship.

Your Lordship was kind enough to
say yesterday that you will consider
the matter, & probably induce me
in about 3 months time.

I trust your Lordship will pardon
my boldness in saying that I positively
decline any further postponements,
& for these reasons.

Two postponements have already
taken place. My people fully

expected my induction immediately
after my Priests orders, and although
I am repeatedly asked why I was not
inducted still I have no reason to
give them. The only legitimate
conclusion any person can come
to, that there must be some
thing against me; & one of my
two constructions can be put on
another postpament, either that
I have been guilty of some thing
which deserves punishment, which
I am now undergoing by being placed
in this position, or to favour

which I am now undergoing by being placed
in an uncertain position, or to favour
those who are anxious to cast a slur
on my character, with a 3 months
opportunity to search & fabricate
same charges against me. on these
grounds I decline postponement.
If there are any charges against
me, let them be made in an honest,
honourable, & open manner, I am
willing nay I am anxious to have
my character & my labours investigated

without delay, & I fear not to repeat.

I am certain that the whole affair
must be very trying to your Lordships,
being convinced of your kind intentions
towards, especially ⁺ when you are
hindered from fulfilling your promise.

*distinct
desire
to have
entire
kindness
shown
in
this
matter*
I can view your Lordships' position
in this matter in no other light than
this, if your Lordships should
induct, it may perhaps have an injurious
effect on the Church in this Colony,
as those who have an unkind feeling

as those who have an ardent feeling
towards me may have some influence
with, or in the Legislature here,
and on the other hand, if to guard
against such a result you do not
induct me, then you remain under
an obligation of an unfulfilled
promise which I am sure is trying
to you.

Under these considerations I feel it a
duty to your Landship, ^{in return}
for your kind intentions towards me
& as a faithful son of the Church,

to sacrifice personal interest,
and to relieve you from all
anxiety; and to remove any thing
in my power that may have
an injurious effect on the Church
here, to inform your Lordship
that I am prepared, on ac-
count of the above considerations,
to give up all idea of induction,
& have only to ~~ask~~ beg your
Lordship to allow me to remain
where I am till the 1st of April
next, as I cannot venture with
a young Infant on the water
before, & during that time, I may
be able to obtain a little help
from home towards my return
passage, and I beg to, assure
your Lordship that up to that
time I shall wear my Parish
faithful to the last hour.

passage, and I beg to assure
your Lordship that up to that
time I shall wear my Parish
faithfully to the last hour.
I, then deliver it up to you

with the full conviction that it
will be a painful task for you to
receive it from one whom you
desire to serve, both from personal
regards as well as from the conviction
of his usefulness.

I have the honour
to remain
My Lord
your Lordships humble
& obedient servant

August 18th 1852

J. A. Piercy
M.A.
1852

S. P. P. P.

To the

Right Reverend

The Lord Bishop
of Jamaica

S. Mary's
Land.

Seely

Parsonage, Melrose
Melrose, December 22, 1852
The Lord Bishop
of Guiana
St. John's, Barbados
My dear Lord,

I received your letter for
Mary & myself, and beg you to ac-
cept our thanks for them. The
paper I will enclose in my first
communication to Barbados.
Keep our anxious minds excited
by the non-arrival of the vessel,
even down to the present late
date. I shall have additional
cause of anxiety if my letter
for Europe be detained in Guaya-
quil so long to a day too late for the
steamer from Barbados to England.
They contain important despatches
for William. I trust that, before
sent this, I shall have these an-
swers removed by the vessel ar-
rival. Let Dr. Drummer kindly
call on me at an official

visitor. I have been prevented
sitting him by both his en-
gagements, and mine. We
had made arrangements for
a journey on the East Coast on
Monday - I have heard that Mr
Dennis was so attracted with the
as to oblig him to defer it - ~~the~~
was to start this morning for the
Cape Colony. I should have sugges-
ed into the possibility of my
being a companion of his jour-
ney to go if Mr. St. Clair
had been in the Town. By my
advice he took the opportunity
of ascending the River on Monday
to inspect the settlements and
seek the fittest for his own re-
sidence where he has the
Town. A party going up offered
him a passage. Although
he will endeavor to return

to All Souls' Chapel for duty,
and. All Societies also, by Sunday
the 31st, I could not venture
to leave the Church in his
service. I have written to Mr.
Heller on the subject of your letter
to me. I have thought that no
benefit might result from
a needless grant of land for the
49 Church, of, as I believe, the
chance of building, being erected
on the 49 side of the boundary line
is highly improbable. It will
be easy to enclose a small lot.
It might be difficult to effect
this for a large one. The whole
of the granted portion should
be enclosed with rail or fence
of native material, and, if attain-
able, by gratuitous labour and
workmanship. Mr. Gyles said

your Lordship seemed to approve
of 30 feet round the Circle. That
measurement at the ends might
suffice - but the lot should be square,
and, I think, about 112 feet square
would answer well leaving room
for porch and side additions if at
any time required. Your Lordship
wrote that Mr. Linn should ascer-
tain his agent to advertise the
Transport, by sea. I took the journey
with the Surgeon to 49. The land
must be surveyed and the boundaries
and dimensions decided on the
Transport, and, I believe, the ad-
vertisement also. I will enquire
at the Public Buildings particularly
by on this subject. I believe Mr.
Linn is ready to grant the land,
and give the Transport. So Mr.
Gyles told me; He mentioned

your suggestion that rooms
for the Minister after school may
be erected under the Church roof
as at S. Margaret's. If I can
visit the spots where St. Owen
takes the charge here I shall
be able to see what may be done.
My own school house collection is
now requiring prompt attention.
And, of any difficulty there
arise about the account required
for it, I shall have much to
say to the Church Society, & next.
I will endeavour to keep this cul-
lution out of sight and used
but in the present state of the
church it appears more than
we can reasonably expect. I am
persuaded that if a more close
and personal interest and partici-
pation be not permitted in the
Lovers' Fund, the good number

will feel themselves in the rank
of the non giving next year. I speak
of the office. And I am persuaded
that much will be done only
when the funds are increased to
the number in which they are
collected, each Parish providing
a fair portion, by offering collec-
tions and from subscriptions,
for the necessary purposes, and
an annual report being made
of the sums collected and
spent in each on Church, School,
&c, &c, according to the Society's regu-
lations, which supply a very clear
system of distribution. ^{Wm.} The
Steamer is in, but no mails. I will
not detain this, as I intended to write
to Mr. Gardner, as soon as I
hear from Barbados. With the best
regards of all my circle, I remain
My dear Sir,
Yr. faithful servant
William B. Seale

Ch. to be moved
from Fowles to
Belladrum

Res^d J. J. Lamer
Fort Wellington
Oct 4 / 62

My Lord.

The same reports that have
reached you, have been indistinctly
murmured in my ears, and I can
assure yr. Lordship that I did not
sleep at my post, but that at once
I sought to remove the objection.
I have partly agreed for a house at
the end of Belladrum, which if I
can get repaired, I shall occupy
in 3 or 4 weeks. There three men
about my district from whom I
ought to obtain support and assis-
tance, but who on the contrary
now throw every obstacle in my
way that they possibly can. These
I treat with that contempt which

their mean arts devised. At first they
thought to terrify me by their own
fierce looks, this having no effect,
attempts were made alienate the peo-
ple from me; in this they were signally
defeated; now they are desirous of stop-
ping my salary; in this they will suc-
ceed if I remain from my district -
The sake of my own salary would never
take me there, I would rather abandon
it at once; but I will suffer any in-
convenience rather than they should
have a just cause of complaint, in
me, against our Church. It would
be a great advantage, if by any means
in the country, district houses could
be built near to the chapels, so that
the clergymen might have some degree
of retirement and comfort, in this house.
Often when thinking of my absence
from my district, I have admired the
system, pursued by the dissenting bodies,

of having a house attached to their
chapels, so that their ministers may have
a comfortable home, and thus be better
enabled to attend to their duties. The clergy
man on the contrary, is thrust into any
nude place that can be found, and
told that he must do as well as he can.
These inconveniences impede men
efforts, they have so many private
things to trouble them, that it tends to
keep their minds away from their work.
I know such has been the case in my
district, for had I had a residence
there, it would have presented a far
different aspect to what it does now.

I have however a brighter spot in
district which I wish to bring before
your Lordship. The chapel of St Albans
being too small, and inconveniently
situated, it proposed to make a
schoolroom of the present chapel.
and to build a larger chapel in

the centre of Belladrum village.
The head men of the village has pre-
sented the Church with a fine square
of land, on a high land reef; a most
suitable spot in every respect. The
police station, which they are about
to remove, now stands upon it. I shall
be obliged if you ^{self} would inform me
the manner in which I can get the
land transferred, and the expenses; as
I wish to have it done at once. And
I totally ignorant of the form in this
 Colony. I have met the head men
and they all been willing to do their
best in the erection of a new church.
Therefore as soon as I can get the land
transferred I shall begin to build.
If you could obtain a grant
of about £50 from the S.P.G. to assist
me, the building would proceed much
quicker, and in the end be better.

The people on this coast are in general poor, so that I expect my subscriptions will be small, assistance from the Society, under such circumstances, I think might be reasonably requested. The new church is to be 60 ft long by 30, exclusive of a chancel 14 feet long. The style of the building will depend upon the funds we can raise. Considering the distance I have been from my district, I think it has and is progressing as much as I can expect. I expect to open a school at Lichfield next week or the week after, the schoolroom is not finished, but I intend to keep school in the chapel until its completion. I am thinking of taking John Straker with me to Belleadun and making him my schoolmaster, and I have

no doubt but that with a little
training he will make a very good
one.

I am very sorry to hear of Mr. Eastman's
weak state of health, but I trust that
he will soon recover. If my presence
was not at this time so necessary, in
my district I would again offer to ex-
ecute with him for a few weeks, my
building society business will not
allow me to be absent.

Please to remember me kindly to Mr.
Heller, who I trust is in good health.

Everest hoping that Mr. Goddard
may succeed in maintaining the
true dignity of our Church in this
colony - I remain

Yrs obediently

John D. C.

His Lordship the B. C.

I hope Mr. L^r will let you know
in some way of manner in which I am
to have the land transferred &c

W. L. B. Murray

Propagating Christian Knowledge,

67, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

London Nov. 2^d 1852

My dear Lord Bishop, ^{150 for}
Emmure Church

I take the earliest opportunity
of informing your Lordship, that
at the General Meeting of the
Society, held this day, it was
unanimously agreed, on the
recommendation of the Standing
Committee, to place at your
disposal the sum of fifty pounds
towards the church of St. Mark
at Emmure, in the Colony of
British Guiana. I did not
fail to bring under the notice
of the Committee the letters, and
other particulars, as to this church,

which I trust will be well
and satisfactorily completed.
The Committee, considering the
estimated amount of the
outlay for the fabric, and
taking into account the
present state of the Society's
finances, after the late
heavy expenditures, did not
feel that they could propose
a larger sum than £50, in
this instance.

As soon as the work is so
far advanced as to leave,
no doubt, narrowly speaking,
of

an early completion, your
Lordship's bill on the Treasurer
at 30 days' sight would be
duly honoured.

I have the Honour to remain,
My dear Lord

Your Lordship's faithful
Thos. B. Munn

Secy.

The Lord Bishop officiating

P.S. Since writing the
above, I have happened to

most Miss Schoyer, Sister of
the Bishop of New Zealand.
She said that she had
supplied some books as a
present to Mr John Freeman
who has since been ordained
and who, as she believes
was appointed to some duty
at Essequibo. Not having
heard from him in reply
to her letters, Miss S. fears
that illness or some other cause
of that kind may have prevented his
writing. I ventured to tell her
I would add a few lines respectfully
inquiring whether your Lordship
knew of Mr Freeman & of his position

Snell.

Yellow Fever
Barb.

Rev. J. Smith

Rev. J. Smith

2 Tudor Street

Bridgwater Nov 4 1852

My Lord

Sorry am I to record the
Meadful ravages the yellow fever has
made in this island. Families have
been bereaved of their most dear friends,
and this, has not only befallen the laity
but also the clergy. Last Monday
the Bishop of Barbados consigned to
the silent tomb one of the curates of
St Michael after an illness of five days.
The Rector of the Parish has been
at the point of death, but I am

happy to write he is now getting
convalescent, yet unable to resume
his duties. Last Sunday his
Lordship performed the whole duty
at the Cathedral not having any
to assist him. I would have offered
my services on the occasion but
I was in St Thomas' with Mr Bishop.

I was introduced to the Bishop
last Monday by the Rev^d Mr Jackson
at Queen's house having met there
for the melancholy occasion of
following the remains of the Rev^d &
Wood to the place appointed for a
living.

Yesterday, Mr Jackson called on
me, and said, the Bishop had
requested him, to ask if I would
accept duty during the time of my

absence here? he would be glad if
I would assist at the Cathedral for
a month, as there is no clergyman
who is able to officiate at the present.
I purpose acceding to the Bishop's
request for the remainder of the time
my leave of absence will allow, and
if your Lordship will sanction it
I would remain the month, by so
doing I should have my leave of
absence extended to eight weeks.

I have promised to read his Lordship
in the service to morrow at the Cathedral.
Should you not have time to answer
this per return of mail. any communi-
cation sent per sailing vessel addressed
as above to the care of - Clawson Esq
Harbour Master of this Island

would be forwarded to me directly.

Last Friday was appointed for
general Thanksgiving for an abundant
harvest; as well a day of humiliation,
to beseech the Almighty to avert the
judgments on this land. Could you
have seen the manner in which the
day was kept, I know your Lordship
would ^{have} rejoiced. The Holy Innocents Chapel
~~in the morning~~ was well attended
especially in the morning. I believe
all other places of worship could boast
of a similar attendance on that day.

I remain

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Obt^d Serv^t

Samuel Mallet

J. North
Marlboro' College: Wills.

Nov. 12. 1852.

My Lord,

Your Lordship will forgive this liberty
when I tell you that I have for some time
past been in correspondence with the Rev.
Mr. Lathbury of Bristol relative to my coming
to B. Jamaica for Ordination; & I trust that
Your Lordship will not think me troublesome
if I give a short account of my circum-
stances, &c. (wh. I do not think Mr. Lathbury
has already done) & make some inquiries
about the Colonists, &c.

My age is 27. I have for nine years
been engaged in Teaching, as Classical Master
&c. in Schools, & as private Tutor in two
families of rank. Most of my leisure
time has been devoted to the study of the
Laws. I am well grounded in Latin
& Greek, & have a fair knowledge of
general subjects. It was my intention

like lately to enter the Ministry in England:
but that is considered impracticable, owing
to the pecuniary difficulties in wh. my
family are involved. I have been a
master in this College for about a year;
& wish to leave because I feel I am not
doing the good I might be doing in the
Holy Ministry. Under these circumstances
I am quite willing to leave my country
& come O.K. if it be the wish of you.

May I now ask your Lordship's
candid opinion in regard to the
climate? I am naturally of a strong
constitution - but would it (freemant
speaking) be running a risk for
one of my age to come into the colony?
In what part of the country sh^d. I
probably be located? And how
long would it be before I could re-

turn to England for a few months?
Your Lordship may perhaps think some
of these questions unnecessary. But I
do not ask them so much on my
own account as for another reason
wh. probably it will not be unin-
teresting to yr. Lordship to know.

I am engaged to the second
daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Duke.
(B. f.) whom I understand yr.
Lordship knew very well; & it is
my wish to marry the young lady
as soon as possible. The prin-
cipal reason then of my writing
yr. Lordship & of mentioning
this affair, is to ascertain whether

in the event of Miss Duke's being willing
to accompany me (wh. I do not doubt)
it would be advisable for me to
marry before I come D.B.-f. or wait
~~expectations~~ like I have been a year
or two in the colony? I think your
lordship will perfectly understand
why I am anxious in this respect:
particularly if I add that I long
for service to the widow & orphan
of one whose life was preeminently
devoted to the service of his Maker:
for I repeat & say that at the present
time they are in great distress.

I was unable to have an inter-
view with Mr. Lathbury at Ficks?
(as had been arranged) but I hope
to see him at Leeds, when matters

with be settled. I sh^d. ever think be
satisfactory (& I have written Dr. Ford-
ship upon the presumption that my
interview with Mr. Lathrop will be sa-
tisfactory) I think I could leave
replaced in the spring or at Mid^s.
And sh^d. it be the good pleasure of
the great Head of the Church I take
me His humble & I trust, sincere
servant into that part of His King-
dom wh. Dr. Lathrop has been placed
over, most earnestly & fervently do I
pray "that I may be replenished
with the Truth of His Holy Doctrine,
& endued with innocency of life,
that I may faithfully serve before
Him to the glory of His great Name,
& the benefit of His Holy Church";

all the days of my life: "Thou Jesus
th. our Lord. Amen."

If yr. Lordship will kindly reply
to this letter, I shall esteem it a
very great favor. I think it w^d.
be best to address to me at: =

Again begging yr. Lordship will
forgive this liberty: I do not think
me unnecessarily troubles one,
I remain, My Lord,

Yr. Lordship's

very humble servt.
Joseph Threlby.

The Right Reverend

The Lord Bishop of B. Guiana.

The Reverend

J. Y. Mitchinson's M.A.

The Vicar of

Helfrington

W. Leamford,

Lincolnshire.

Rev. Mr. Parry

Port of Spain

Nov. 9. 1832

My dear Lord,

In answer to your last
kind letter of Sept. the 25th I
beg to forward the enclosed Phil-
id Statement, which will fur-
nished you I think with all
the particulars that you wish
to obtain relative to the support
given in this Island by the Colo-
nial Government to the Church
of England. The item of School
as entered in the margin, your
kindship will perceive is very
small. This is a consequence of

the Government having lately set
on foot a Scheme of General Educa-
tion, to embrace the children of all
denominations (two days in each
week being set apart for the religious
instruction by the Ministers of their
respective denominations), which
has led them to withdraw the aid
formerly allowed to each denomi-
nation separately in the form of
School grants, excepting only with
regard to the Town schools: and
even there will probably be long
be brought under the General Scheme.

The enclosed statement is of
course a statement of the support
allowed to the at present existing

Establishment: which has not
yet reached the full number
which provision is made by the
ecclesiastical Ordinance, and
which by that Ordinance the
Government pledged itself to sup-
port.

The difference between the sum
paid in some parishes for Clerk and
Sexton (£46.13.6), and that paid in
others (£20.4.8); arises from a con-
struction put by some members of
Council on the words 'Clerk and
Sexton' in the Ordinance, as meaning
only one person, ap^l which construc-
tion of the words the parishes of St. Mary
St. Thomas and Trinity, restricted

and succeeded in having it allo-
cated to the care of two persons
not exceeding a salary of £20.0.0,
which was clearly the best intention
of the Ordinance and it was
The Ordinance receives besides
the sum here mentioned, £250. from
the Imperial Government; whilst
an addition is also made in some
cases to the incomes of the other clergy
from funds at the Bishop's disposal,
 fees, and private contributions.

I was glad to hear that matters
were improving a little in your
Colony, and that the cases of Fever
are neither so frequent, nor so dan-
gerous. The acc^t from Barbados

are still very sad, tho I trust
that even there the worst is over.
You will be grieved, I am sure,
my Lord, to hear of the death
of ^{the Rev} Mr Wood, the General's son.
And that the Principal ^{of the College} has been
so shattered by his attack that
it is very doubtful whether he
will ever be fit for work again.
I am thankful to say that a most
gracious Providence has been ex-
ercised over my house, and
that all there are still well.
I am thankful too to be able to
report well of this Island: indeed
it is quite remarkable how very
healthy we are just now, and

have been for some years past, both
in town and garden.

I was much interested in your
Lordship's account of your expedi-
ture into the bush and forest. The
night work must have been rather
trying, tho I can well imagine
the expediting on the whole to have
been an interesting one. I was
glad to hear of Mr. Tennant, Mr. Gellens, and
Mr. Gillett. Give them best respects
to your Lordship. Hoping that
you will accept the same from
myself. I remain, my dear Lord,
your most very sincerely
St. H. Parry

Durham College.

28th Nov.

My dear Sir,

W. J. P.
W. J. P. 1882-

I respectfully protest that this communication is not the offspring of presumption - however plainly it may wear that appearance - but of distraction and despair.

The institution under my care is at present in agony from the two worst diseases which can affect a School - 1st. Means of instruction so inadequate, that even those boys who are disposed to learn, cannot but be disheartened at the inevitable irregularities which occur - while the idle and the dull, have but too much opportunity, and too much apology, for evasion or for absconding; 2^d. a fatal relaxation of discipline - extending thro' the whole Junior Department (which may be considered to embrace half the School), - the result of sheer inability on my part to spare one moment from my own distracting duties to attend to the complaints - the incessant complaints - however well-founded, however grave - of the Assistant-Masters.

Whether or not these evils could be remedied by a hand more experienced, and perhaps less

particulars than my own, is not the question at issue: for it is at least certain that it is beyond my power to remedy them, and there is no one else to assume my place and make the experiment.

Under existing circumstances, there is indeed but one remedy imaginable — the 2^d Master, taking off my hands the junior Classical Pupils, and exercising in his own department a legitimate tho' subordinate authority.

I know well, how cordially your Lordship w^d. afford me this relief. both for the sake of the Institution, and for my own sake. if you saw the means of affording it, without the sacrifice of other interests still more sacred and more important than those of education, and into competition with which no private interests can for a moment be allowed to enter. And God forbid, that I sh^d. desire relief at the expense of the religious interests of any portion of this Diocese.

But may I venture, (in my extremity), once more to advert to Mr May — once more to venture on the remark, that his excellent principles, and the great advantages of every kind which

he has enjoyed since his arrival in this country, might justly be deemed (under circumstances so urgent) no inconsiderable compensation for a literary preparation less complete than ought to be desired.

There is, it is true, great weight in your Lordship's observation, that it is hardly just to himself that the studies of so conscientious and promising a person, sh^d. be prematurely interrupted. The argument w^d. indeed be unanswerable, if it necessarily followed that he c^d. have no opportunity of reading Divinity, while in Deacons orders. But I humbly submit to your Lordship, that no such necessity can be alleged. Mr Brett, and Mr Davies, are examples of the contrary — tho' I am aware that in some cases your Lordship's reasonable expectations on this head have been painfully disappointed.

Assuming for a moment, that your Lordship could entertain the idea of ordaining Mr May three months earlier than you had designed, may I further remark, that if it received your Lordship's sanction, and w^d. be agreeable to Mr Webb (who is talking so much pains with his classical initiation), I sh^d. gladly assist Mr May during the Xmas Vacation in making up the great outlines of Church History and Dogmatic Theology — tho' the latter is less necessary where right principles exist. With a zealous and intelligent student, even a few weeks' instruction will do

model, at least in indicating the directions in which the investigation of these great Sciences is to be pursued.

But I not only depart from my first intention in addressing you indirectly - but I weaken my own case, in attempting to offer anything that looks like argument in its favor. No. I fully receive, and as fully acknowledge, all the difficulties, all the obstacles, in the way of that result, to which not my reason points, but my distress. My only argument is - ad Misericordiam - my only confidence is in that appeal.

I do not forget that your Indulgence has kindly suggested, that a clergyman may possibly arrive from England, in time to accomplish the object then in view, without recourse to extraordinary measures. But independently of the extreme uncertainty of this intervention within the time required, I cannot but feel, that to allow the College a moment to reap anything like its proper advantage from the appointment of a new Master, it is quite essential that so great a change should be known with certainty some time before hand, to admit of that total reconstruction of existing arrangements of the School, which such a change necessarily involves. I shall devote my leisure, during the approaching year, to the perfecting of those arrangements, if I had the delightful certainty of reopening the School in January, under circumstances that ~~would~~ ^{would}

Shield it from impending disrepute and
heavy detriment.

For I do not exaggerate my own sense
of its actual condition, in expressing the most
serious fears of such an issue, without speedy
help.

And now, my dear Lord, shall I renew
and multiply apologies, for recurring to a
question, which our last conversation might
justly seem to have left no longer open?

No, shall I simply plead, that a man,
struggling in an angry sea for life, may be
pardon'd, tho' he grasp again and again
at the only hand that can save him?

Ever your brotherly
Reverent and devoted Serv^t.

J. L. G.

W.B. Droume
 J. Augustus in Church
 Mrs. Droume
 Mrs. Droume
 Sunday Nov. 14. 1852
 My dear Sir,
 Mr. Droume returned from
 the Essequibo on Saturday week.
 He considered himself better - but
 to me he appeared by no means well.
 However he went through his duties
 on Sunday last - but on Tuesday.
 While at Paradise, he became extremely
 unwell, and continued so for two or three
 days - with fever, and occasionally violent
 vomiting. Yesterday he was better,
 and insisted on returning to S. Pauli.
 And he might be ready for our services
 of this day - for even Dr. Williams knows
 what it costs Mr. D. to forego his
 proper duties. I went up on Saturday
 evening to see him, and found him

Wm. Fox

L. Dumerbilla

W.B. Vaccin. color. *Vaccinium* *color.*

Rev. Bourne
 My dear
 S. Augustines Church

Sunday Nov 9. (14.1)

the 14th

My dear Son.

W Montme returned from
Du Esseguebo on Saturday week.
He considered himself better - but
to me he appeared by no means well.

However he went through his duty
on Sunday last - but on Tuesday.
While at Paradise, he became extremely
unwell, and continued so for two or three
days - with fever, and occasionally violent
vomiting. Yesterday he was better,
and insisted on returning to S. Paul.
Had he might be ready for our services
at this day - for our Society knows
what it costs Mr. P. to forego his
proper duty. I went up on Saturday
evening to see him, and found him

very low indeed, as Mr Porter, who
had called with me in the morning,
told me & I find him. Nevertheless
he was so bent on going through
his work, that I had the greatest dif-
ficulty in procuring his assent to the
arrangement, but Mr Wickham should
come to assist him, while I went to
celebrate the H. C. at S. Augustine's.

As it turned out, he could not have
possibly officiated. Had he been left
to himself. I was back at S. Paul's in
time to take the Evening Office.

From certain private details which
Mr. has mentioned to me, and which
he is most anxious to put your Lordship
in possession of at the earliest opportu-
nity, - I have myself no doubt - and
I firmly believe that it is Providence's own
deep conviction, tho' he hesitates to speak
plainly, - that not his health only, but

his life is at stake, unless he goes to
England without delay - unless I must
say it, he can go immediately.

Otherwise - it will, ~~soon~~ or later, be
poor Mr Portland's case over again, for
there is a singular and affecting co-
incidence between the two cases (in re-
spect to premonitory symptoms,) as
your Lordship will understand when
you see Mr Prouse.

I have every hope that six or nine
months' medical treatment at home,
and due circumspection when he returns,
would preserve to our Diocese, one,
whose endearing character, delightful
talents, and manly conscientiousness,
I am bold to say, could never be re-
placed.

I know how deeply this communi-
cation will afflict your Lordship - and
yet just because I know the warmth
of your personal affection for Mr Prouse,

I feel you would not forgive
me, if you were aware, that I el-
lowed any sensible to deter me from
making known to you the serious
matter. Now, I doubt not, would
be ~~very~~ ^{much} displeased, if he knew
in what terms I am writing to you
brother. But persuaded as I am,
that I exaggerate nothing in respect to
the urgency of the case, while I satisfy
my own feelings, I know that I am
discharging what your brother
will deem a duty to yourself.

Yours from brother
mutual & faithful serv.

J. S. Cox.

The Channel at Argentina's, now
~~completely~~ ^{completely} roofed, is quite admi-
rable in effect, both internally and
from without. One may be quite sure
there is nothing like it in the W. Indies.

Berbie R

New Amsterdam ^{St. John's} in Holland
31st Dec. 1752

My Lord

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's note of the 25th Inst.

It is accompanied by a list of queries to which I am to return answers; to the framing of these I shall immediately attend.

In the mean time I wish to forward to your Lordship, without delay, the petition of the settlers and aborigines in the middle and upper districts of the Berbice River. It is as you will see to the Gov.
To the Lord Bishop of the Diocese
of Guiana

vernor and Court of Policy
Your Lordship will therefore
please, after having perused
to forward it to the Hono-
rable Mr Walker, in or-
der that it may be consi-
dered by the Court of Policy
before the meeting of the
combined Court.

The people are exceed-
ingly anxious for the success of
the petition; and I am happy
to inform your Lordship that
they are manifesting a zeal and
showing a diligence in the
promotion of the cause of
religion and morality among
them quite beyond my high-
est expectations.

Nothing but the heavy

rains which prevail on the
river at the present mo-
ment prevents the com-
mencement of the building
of the upper chapel.

Mr Diggins of Peer Broom
or of monte video informs
me that His Excellency the
governor promised to your
Lordship whatever site you
might select for the cha-
pel in the upper district;
and that you selected the
old Dutch Fort; so that
I suppose we need not
hesitate to erect the build-
ing thereon. Upon
examination of the district
I find that to that locality
the greatest number of peo-
ple can come by the
the least distance which is

an important consideration

I have engaged a carpenter to superintend the erection of the chapel, and the people have with very great alacrity offered their services either in work or in timber as the necessity of the case may require. Mr Duggin also has promised every assistance that it may be in his power to give.

When I next do myself the honor of writing to your Lordship, which will be very soon, I shall enter more fully into details respecting the condition and prospects of the settlers on the Berbice River.

Yours

My Lord &c with very great respect
John McLeod

Market Street -
Barbados:
Nov. 20. 1852.

My dear Lord,

Many thanks for your
letter of the 20th October, &
the Newspaper accompanying
it. I read with great interest
the account of your Meeting.
I have certainly taken a
very different line, deprecating
any legislation which does
not begin with the Church at
home, the Parent-Steem, &
so pass on to the Branches.
But you are very differently
circumstanced, especi-
ally in having a Continental

diocese similarly circumstanced
throughout, & composed in
the Colony, as well as requiring
some Ecclesiastical Legislature,
from the circumstance of
the Church not being regularly
established. In the difficulty
will be great in defining the
legislative functions of a diocesan
synod, or indeed in giving it
any legislative functions at all;
to say nothing of the anomaly
of having diocesan synods,
while the general synod of the
Church is not allowed to meet.
to any practical purpose. —
Nor do I see how Church legislation
is to be prevented from leading

to independence not only of
control, but also of support,
from the civil Legislature.
If the Church undertakes
to manage her own affairs,
she will be expected to provide
her own alms. Then comes
the difficult question of taxa-
tion, or else the voluntary
principle. —

In this diocese, a diocesan
synod would be next to im-
possible in the first instance,
or if it could be brought to-
gether, the wants of the differ-
ent colonies would be so
different, that they could

scarcely be made a subject of
common deliberation.

All I can hope (so far
as I see at present) is to
work on with our Ecclesi-
astical Boards for local
purposes, & eventually perhaps
to connect them together,
by something like a General
deputation. 

The fever continues still
amongst us: indeed within
the last week we have had
a great accession of cases,
& perhaps of danger in a
more malignant form, in con-
sequence of the arrival of

Nov. 20. 1852

The Steam Frigate 'Dauntless'
with violent fever on board,
33 patients being sent on
shore, of whom 6 died the
first day! —

You remember meeting
the Rev Mr. Wood, the General's
son. He has fallen a victim,
and is a great loss to us;
& we were near losing the Sur-
geon of Cordungha & St. Beads-haw.
But I thank God, they were
spared, & are now recovering.

Col. Williams of the R. Artillery
has been a great loss, especi-
ally to his family, Mr. W. &

two Daughters, who have just left
for England —

Altogether it has been a
very trying time. —

My own family as yet —
& myself, I am most thank-
ful to say, have been spared
altogether — Seven Mr.

Mr. Jackson have escaped,
who in the midst of the
sickness & deaths at & about
the Garrison. —

With our united
kindest regards, believe
me, my dear Lord,

Very faithfully

Affectionately

Yours

J. Barbados.

The Lord Bishop of Guiana

—

Chas
Last time - how much I am
pleased in the WZ

Share the best. you are
attending to the communication which
you addressed to me - and I am
very happy to hear that they are
being read.

In giving attention to this work.

I think they are communicating what you
have addressed to me. I am very
satisfied with the way they are
being read and in reference
to you.

You will remember the

Edinburgh 14th

My dear Lord

It will give me great
pleasure to ^{correspond} ~~correspond~~ with your
Lordship in the case of
Mr. Dutton, or any other case
which comes with your recommend-
ation. If Mr. D. will
make application to my
Secretary, J. Kaye Esq, at

Lambeth, the matter shall
be put in train with delay

I am much obliged by your
kind wishes, for which there
is much need at the present
season. I cannot look forward
with apprehension to the probable
agitation of the next few months.

Trusting that you may
be favoured by a prosperous
voyage, & find you disengaged

in a satisfactory state on your
return, I remain

Very dear Sir

Very respectfully yours

W. Lambeth

Wm Lambeth Esq